"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Snow; fresh north winds.

VOL. LIV....NO.17,185. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1905.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, ONE CENT. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

ROOSEVELT ADVISES BUSINESS LEADERS

Declares that They Should Aid in Regulation.

NO GOVERNMENT OF CLASSES

President in Philadelphia Speech Urges Greater Federal Supervision of Industrial Activities.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—President Roosevelt was the guest of honor and principal speaker to-night at the forty-second anniversary banquet of the Union League. The President came to this city over the Pennsylvania Railroad from Annapolis, and an immense throng greeted him at the railroad station. At the club-house he passed through two lines of cheering members to the reception room, where, from 6:15 to 7 o'clock, he shook hands with several hundred persons. The First Troop, Philadelphia Cavalry, acted as the President's escort while he remained in the city.

In the banquet room the President occupied a seat in the centre of the guests' table, with President Stotesbury of the Union League Club on his right and United States Senator Penrose on his left. Seated at the same table were ex-Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, Congressman Bingham, Surgeon Gen. Rixey, Brig. Gen. Frederick D. Grant, Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young, (retired.) Gov. Lea of Delaware, Gov. Stokes of New Jersey, and Mayor Weaver of this city.

When President Roosevelt arose to make his address he was greeted with long continued aplause, and the entire assembly stood and sang "The Star Spangled Banner." The President's address urged more Federal supervision of commerce and industry, and especially of the railroads. He said in part:

INDUSTRIAL SUPERVISION.

"Unquestionably the great development of industrialism means that there must be an increase in the supervision exercised by the Government over business enterprises. This supervision should not take the form of violent and ill-advised interference; and assuredly there is danger lest it take such form if the business leaders of the business community confine themselves to trying to thwart the effort at regulation instead of guiding it aright. Such men as the members of this club should lead in the effort to secure proper supervision and regulation of corporate activity by the Government, not only because it is for the interest of the community as a whole that there should be this supervision and regulation, but because in the long run it will be in the interest above all of the very people who often betray alarm and anger when the proposition is first made.

"Neither this people nor any other free people will permanently tolerate the use of the vast power conferred by vast wealth, and especially by wealth in its corporate form, without lodging somewhere in the Government the still higher power of seeing that this power, in addition to being used in the interest of the individual or individuals possessing it, is also used for and not against the interests of the people as a whole. Our peculiar form of government, a Government in which the Nation is supreme throughout the Union in certain respects, while each of nearly half a hundred States is supreme in its part of the Union in certain other respects, renders the task of dealing with these conditions especially difficult. No finally satisfactory result can be expected from merely State action. The action must come through the Federal Government. The business of the country is now carried on in a way of which the founders of our Constitution could by no possibility have had any idea.

CONTROL OF INTER-STATE COMMERCE.

"All great business concerns are engaged in inter-State commerce, and it was beyond question the intention of the founders of our Government that inter-State commerce in all its branches and aspects should be under National and not State control. If the courts decide that this intention was not carried out and made effective in the Constitution as it now stands, then in the end the Constitution, if not construed differently, will have to be amended so that the original undoubted intention may be made effective. But, of course, a Constitutional amendment is only to be used as a last resort, if every effort of legislation and administration shall have been proved inadequate.

"Meanwhile the men in public life and the men who direct the great business interests of the country should work not in antagonism, but in harmony toward this given end. In entering a field where the progress must of necessity be so largely experimental it is essential that the effort to make progress should be tentative and cautious. We must grow by evolution, not by revolution. There must be no hurry, but there must also be no halt; and those who are anxious that there should be no sudden and violent changes must remember that precisely these sudden and violent changes will be rendered likely if we refuse to make the needed changes in cautious and moderate manner.

RAILROAD REGULATION.

"At the present moment the greatest need is for an increase in the power of the National Government to keep the great highways of commerce open alike to all on reasonable and equitable terms. Less than a century ago these highways were still, as they had been since the dawn of history, either waterways,

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SAVED FIFTEEN CHILDREN.

Taken from a Burning House in York Street—Five Horses Killed.

Eight persons were overcome by smoke, fifteen children were rescued, and five horses were killed in a fire last night in the three-story tenement at 10 York Street. The police say the fire was started by boys smoking in a room in which hay was stored.

Three persons were so badly overcome that they had to be taken to the Hudson Street Hospital. They are: Terence Montague, Jr., six years old; Andrew Montague, one year old, and Mary Smith, a nurse. The other injured persons are: Patrick McDonald, who jumped from the third story to the second, was cut about the thigh and arms by glass; Terence Montague, Sr., Peter Montague, eight years old, Jennie Gallagher, Mary Gallagher, her daughter, ten months old, and Edward Cassidy.

The building is three stories high, and the first floor and basement are used by Terence Montague, Sr., as a box factory. On the second floor he lived with his family, consisting of his wife Elizabeth, Patrick, eighteen years old; Peter, eight; Terence, Jr., seven; Margaret, three; Andrew, one, and the nurse, Mary Smith. Patrick McDonald, who worked in the factory, lived with them. On the floor above live Mr. and Mrs. James Gallagher, their two children, Mary, one year old, and Joseph, three years old, and Mrs. Gallagher's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Downey. In the rear live Edward Cassidy, his wife Margaret, and their children, May, eleven; Cecilia, nine,; Edna, five, and Agnes, two.

Shortly after 10 o'clock the nurse put all of the children of the Montague family to bed. As she was about to go to bed she smelled smoke, and called to Gallagher, who was just entering the house. They went to the first floor, and when they opened the door which led to the shop a cloud of smoke puffed out. They ran back up the stairs crying "fire," and aroused every one in the house.

Gallagher ran to the front window and shouted to Policeman Daniel Haggerty of the Leonard Street Station, who turned in an alarm. He blew his whistle and summoned Detective Edward Quinn. The policemen ran to the house, battered down the door, and rushed up the stairs.

As Haggerty got to the top of the stairs he stumbled over the bodies of Mrs. Montague and her daughter Mary. Both had attempted to go down the stairs, but were overcome by the dense smoke. Haggerty carried them to the street and then telephoned for ambulances.

Among the first of the firemen to arrive were Kerwin and Fisher of Truck 8. They rushed up the fire-escape and found Mrs. Downey and Margaret Montague overcome by the smoke near the window. The firemen carried both down the fire-escape on their backs.

Gallagher ran to the fire-escape, followed by his family. He jumped from the third floor to the second, and then helped the family down. Policeman Haggerty and the firemen took them to the street.

Montague was the first to reach the street, but when he learned his family was not safe he ran back into the house. Firemen who followed found him unconscious in the rear of the second floor. Near him was the nurse girl, Mary Smith, and at her sade were Terence, Jr., and the baby, Andrew, one year old. Firemen Stapleton, Hussey, and Dineen carried them out.

Later McDonald went to the third floor, thinking that some one had been left there. When he started to return he found the stairs cut off by the smoke and flames. He went to the rear window and jumped to a two-story addition, landing on a skylight, and was rendered unconscious. He was badly cut about the thighs and arms and was taken to the hospital, where it was said that he would recover.

In the basement of the addition were five horses, the property of Montague, all of which were suffocated.

AUTO ROAD IN ADIRONDACKS.

Project Discussed by Party of Woodruff's Guests at Mountain Camp.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—State Engineer Van Alstyne returned to Albany to-day, having been one of a party of guests at "Kill Kare," the Adirondack camp of ex-Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff. He said that a topic discussed by the party was a proposed vehicle and automobile road through the Adirondacks, which, if constructed, will form a loop, extending from Utica through the chain lake district to Saratoga.

Mr. Van Alstyne said the total cost to the State of constructing 25 miles of new road and repairing 25 miles of poor road on this loop would be about $250,000. Another proposed spur is from Blue Mountain Lake through the Long and Saranac Lake districts to Malone, which would cost the State about two million dollars, but this in the opinion of Mr. Van Alstyne, will not be constructed for a number of years.

Mr. Van Alstyne said that, with the exception of a portion in Greene County, money is forthcoming and a road will be constructed in two years from New Jersey to Saratoga.

ANGELL WILL SUSTAINED.

Estate Worth $1,000,000 Was Tied Up by Adopted Daughter's Suit.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 30.—In the Supreme Court here to-day a jury, acting on instructions given by Judge Blodgett, returned a verdict sustaining the will of Edward G. Angell of Providence and Newport, whose estate, estimated to be worth $1,000,000, has been tied up for more than a year.

The contestant was Mrs. Grace A. Arnold of Providence, Angell's adopted daughter. The testator, who was President of the American Screw Company, died in December, 1903, and under his will Mrs. Arnold received half of the estate for use during her life. Her share was to go to her children at her death. The remainder of the estate was left to relatives.

Mrs. Arnold alleged that undue influence had been used by Angell's housekeeper, Mary MacLeay, who received an annuity of $350.

Latest Shipping News.

The Cunarder Slavonia was in communication with Siasconsett, Mass., at 6 P. M. yesterday. She should dock about 10 A. M. to-day.

The steamship Caracas, from Venezuela and San Juan, P. R., anchored in Quarantine last night.

The Red Star liner Kroonland, from Antwerp, passed in Sandy Hook early this morning.

Quickest Line to Cleveland.
Leave New York 5:32 P. M., arrive Cleveland 7:15 next morning. Cincinnati 1:20 P. M., Indianapolis 3 P. M., St. Louis 9:45 P. M., by New York Central. Fine service. No excess fare.—Adv.

START TO SOLVE POLICE PROBLEM

Committee of Nine Launched After Discussion.

200 AT THE MEETING

C. S. Smith, Schiff, and Others Speak—Mayor Promises Aid—Plans Outlined.

Representative citizens of New York, more than 200 strong, assembled yesterday afternoon in the Chamber of Commerce and took the first step in what, it has been asserted, will be a strictly non-partisan movement to remedy existing evils in the Police Department. They gathered in response to a call issued last week at the suggestion of a special committee of the City Club, heard addresses from prominent, public-spirited men, received written assurance of the support of Mayor McClellan, Elihu Root, and Edward M. Shepard, and provided for the immediate appointment of a Committee of Nine thoroughly to investigate police affairs and report a plan for the regeneration of the force.

Isaac N. Seligman called the meeting to order as temporary Chairman. Austen J. Fox was chosen permanent Chairman. Edward T. Devine was elected Secretary. Those who spoke were Charles Stewart Smith, Joel B. Erhardt, J. Noble Hayes, George L. Rives, Jacob H. Schiff, R. H. Turle, and the Rev. Dr. Beatty.

The speakers all advocated a constructive rather than a critical policy. They accepted the demoralization of the police as an established fact and wasted no time in trying to saddle the responsibility for existing conditions upon any man or set of men. Instead they confined themselves to suggesting remedial measures. As a matter of record several of the speakers took particular pains to voice entire belief in the ability and integrity of Mayor McClellan and Police Commissioner McAdoo. The reading of the Mayor's letter yas applauded.

THE MAYOR'S LETTER.

After a full expression of opinion, which showed conclusively that it was the system which was regarded as at fault, the following resolutions, proposed by Mr. Seligman, were adopted by a unanimous vote:

Whereas, Experience has indicated that defects which are inherent in the present organization and powers of the Police Department are in large degree responsible for its inability to attain to that degree of efficiency which may reasonably be demanded of it, and that until these defects are remedied it will be impossible to administer the department in a manner which will at once be effective and in accord with the moral sense of this community; and

Whereas, The well-being and good name of the city alike demand a solution of the police problem which shall at the same time be thorough and prompt; and

Whereas, such a solution is dependent upon a careful study of existing conditions as well as upon the non-partisan co-operation of all citizens who have the welfare of this community at heart, whether such citizens are in official or private stations; therefore be it

Resolved, That a committee of nine, of which the Chairman of this meeting shall be a member, be appointed by the Chair to inquire into the organization, discipline, and administration of the police and the present state of the laws affecting the Police Department, to ascertain to what degree improvement in existing conditions must depend upon new legislation; and, at such times as may seem to them expedient, to promote such measures, of a legislative or other character, as will in their judgment most effectually secure the objects herein set forth; and

Resolved, That such committee shall have power to fill vacancies occurring in its membership and to add to its number.

Among those present when the resolutions were adopted, in addition to the officers chosen and those who spoke, were C. H. Strong, Oswald G. Villard, Gherardi Davis, R. G. Monroe, John G. Eustis, John N. Partridge, N. S. Spencer, John E. Parsons, C. S. Smith, Julius H. Cohen, Charles P. Daley, A. S. Frissel, Felix Adler, the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer, H. E. Deming, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, M. R. Marks, David Blaustein, Frank J. Goodnow, George McAneny, George H. Putnam, C. C. Burlingham, H. De F. Baldwin, R. E. Ely, A. R. Conkling, Fulton McMahon, Dr. E. R. L. Gould, Edward Cary, Louis Windmüller, William Jay, August D. Shepard, Joseph Larocque, H. E. Howland, Herbert Parsons, W. R. Stewart, J. McKeen, J. Brooks Leavitt, F. R. Coudert, Howard Townsend, Alexander E. Orr, R. Keith, C. C. Nadal, McDougall Hawkes, Carl Schurz, Charles Sprague Smith, Lawrence Veiller, Robert W. De Forest, R. Fulton Cutting, Horace White, Francis Huntington, Lewis L. Delafield, Eugene A. Philbin, M. C. Fleming, Bleecker Van Wagenen, R. C. E. Brown, Charles P. Blaney, William Chauncey Landon, F. Louis Slade, Elliott H. Goodwin, Robert Van Iderstine, William Allaire Shortt, Frank H. Dodds, and William Church Osborn.

The chamber was well filled when Mr. Seligman took the chair. "I have been asked to open this meeting," he said, "as Chairman of the special committee of the City Club which has had the question of the Police Department before it. Our purpose in gathering here is to discuss the police situation fully and freely and strive to reach a solution of the problems which now confront it. In our movement we have sought the approval of the city administration, and I am greatly pleased to say to you that the Secretary will read to you later a letter from Mayor McClellan, in which he tells us that we may rely upon his co-operation.

POLITICS BARRED.

"In no sense of the word does politics enter into the motives of this gathering. The very crux of the police situation is to steer clear of politics. Resolutions have been drafted and will be submitted before adjournment is taken which pretty well cover the ground. Nominations for a permanent Chairman are now in order."

Mr. Fox was chosen and Mr. Devine elected Secretary.

"I take it," said Mr. Fox, "that the purposes for which we are here are known to us all. There is one thing, however, which I cannot accentuate too strongly. The police have been far too much in politics and politics far too much in the police. This is an evil which should be corrected."

Secretary Devine then read the Mayor's letter, which was as follows:

I regret that my official duties will prevent my attendance at your meeting this afternoon,

Continued on Page 2.

TO CURTAIL AUTO SPEED.

State Senators, Nearly Run Down, Retaliate Against Careless Drivers.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Senator McCarren, Senator Fitzgerald, and Eugene Wood, while walking across Fifth Avenue, New York City, the other night had an exceedingly narrow escape from being run down by an automobile. As a result of that experience, Senator Fitzgerald is having a bill drafted which will provide for a considerably decreased speed rate for automobiles in Greater New York and an increased penalty for infraction of the law.

Senator Saxe is also after the automobile owners. He introduced a bill to-night which amends the general automobile law by inserting the provision that it shall be optional with the court as to whether sentence of imprisonment or a fine shall be imposed for the first offense. As the law now stands, the rate of speed permissible in the cities is a mile in six minutes, the rate in the suburbs a mile in four minutes, and the rate in the country a mile in three minutes.

Senator Saxe's amendment fixes the penalty at "a fine not exceeding $100, or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or both, for the first offense, and by a fine of not less than $50, nor more than $100, or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or both, for a second offense, and by a fine of not less than $150 nor more than $250, and imprisonment not exceeding thirty days for a third or subsequent offense."

FIRE AT FRAUNCES'S TAVERN.

Three-Year-Old Son of the Proprietor Gives the Alarm.

George Washington Glintenkamp, just three years old, son of one of the firm of Glintenkamp & Precht, proprietors of Fraunces's Tavern, was responsible for the early discovery of a fire in an old Colonial chimney in the building late yesterday afternoon.

George, who was born in the building and named for the Father of His Country, was at play on the second floor soon after 6 o'clock when he smelled smoke. It having been impressed on the child that the destruction of the building was something to be avoided, he ran down stairs to the barber shop adjoining the tavern saloon and told "Mike" Leon, the bootblack, there was smoke upstairs. The bootblack ran upstairs and looked around. He could find no trace of fire and returned to the barber shop. The barbers looked, but they couldn't find the fire. They decided to tell Patrolman McNulty anyway, and he sent in an alarm.

When the firemen came they tore away the boarding which ircased the chimney and found several heavy pieces of oak timber on fire. Extinguishers were used to good cause, and the damage was not more than $10 or $15. The timbers were originally built into the masonry work of the chimney.

LOCKHART WILL FILED.

Daughter Who Eloped Reported Cut Off with $300,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 30.—Recorder Stengel received the will of Charles Lockhart for probate to-day. At the request of the attorney who submitted it he refused to make public the details. The estate has been estimated at all the way from $25,000,000 to $100,000,000. It is to be divided among two sons and one daughter.

The youngest daughter, Eleanore, who is now Mrs. W. S. Flower, has been cut off with $300,000, it is reported, which is left in trust for her during the life of her husband. This action is supposed to have been taken because she eloped and married Dr. Flower against her father's will. He forgave his daughter after her marriage, but he never became reconciled to his son-in-law. The elopement took place in November, 1902.

MACHEN MUST GO TO JAIL.

Supreme Court Decides Against Post Office Conspirators.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Supreme Court to-day took away the last hope that A. W. Machen, Dr. Lorenz, Diller B. Groff, and Samuel Groff, his brother, may have cherished that they would escape punishment for conspiring to defraud the Government in the sale of letter-box fasteners to the Post Office Department. The court unanimously denied the petition for a writ of certiorari to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

This action affirms the decision of the court below and removes all possibility of delay or interference with the operation of the sentence of the four defendants to imprisonment for a term of two years in the prison at Moundsville and the payment of a heavy fine each. All the defendants are now in Washington on bail to the amount of $20,000 for each. The attorney for Machen said to-night there would be no further effort to secure any mitigation of the sentence.

In the case of Samuel Groff, the inventor of the box fastener, who was formerly a Washington policeman, there will probably be an effort to secure a pardon.

FORAKER AGAINST HERRICK.

Will Support Harding for Governor of Ohio, If Contest Comes.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 30.—Senator Foraker, who arrived from Washington this morning, announced to-day that he favors the candidacy of Lieut. Gov. Warren J. Harding for Governor against Gov. Herrick.

"I dislike to say anything about political matters just now," he said, "but in view of what appears in a Washington dispatch to-day, I think it proper I should say that if there should be a contest between Gov. Herrick and Mr. Harding for the Governorship, my support and whatever help I can give will be on the Harding side.

"I have no unkind words to speak of Gov. Herrick or any one else, but I thing the question of a nomination for the Governorship, as well as for any other office, should be left to the convention that is to meet some time in May or June next."

Word from Washington that Senator Foraker is opposed to President Roosevelt's plan of greater powers for the Inter-State Commerce Commission in dealing with the railway freight rate problem, occasioned much comment in the business district to-day. Senator Foraker, however, refused to confirm the report.

Prince Eitel Better.

POTSDAM, Jan. 30.—Prince Eitel's condition has improved. The following is the evening bulletin of the physicians attending him: "The Prince had less pain during the day and slept much. His temperature this evening is 100; pulse, 72; respiration, 28; appetite good."

FLORIDA'S FAMOUS TRAINS.
"N. Y. & Fla. Special," 2:10 P. M.; "Fla. & West Indian Ltd.," 9:25 A. M. Fine service via Penn. & Atlantic Coast Lines. 1,161 B'way.—Adv.

NINE WIVES DEAD; HOCH CAUGHT HERE

Henry Bartels Admits He Is Man Chicago Police Accuse.

MARRIED 18 TIMES, THEY SAY

Prisoner Denies the Charge; Trapped by Landlady He Wooed.

In the arrest last night of Johann Hoch in this city the police got hold of a man who, the Chicago authorities say, has married twenty wives, nine of whom died under suspicious circumstances, and who is specifically charged with the murder of one. The murder of Marie Fisher in Chicago on Jan. 12 last is the accusation in the warrant which the prisoner will go to Chicago to answer.

Hoch was living in a furnished room at 546 West Forty-seventh Street under the name of Henry Bartels. He hired the room last Wednesday.

The lodger took his arrest indifferently until he was taken to Police Headquarters. There at midnight he confessed to being Hoch, for whom the Chicago police have been looking ever since the death of Marie Fisher. He gave his name as John Joseph Adolph Hoch, his age as forty-five, his business as a machinist, and his home address as 6,430 Union Avenue, Chicago.

"I'm Hoch, all right!" he said under cross-examination, "but I'm a very much abused and misrepresented man."

"How abused?" asked Detective Fogarty. Hoch made no reply at first, and consented to go to Chicago this morning with Fogarty. He then asked what the charge against him was, and was informed that he was charged with the murder of Marie Fisher and with bigamy.

"I did not kill Marie Fisher," he said, "and I never had but two wives in my life. My first wife is still alive in the West somewhere."

In four pocketbooks the police found six one-hundred-dollar bills, five twenty-five-dollar bills, and a quantity of small change. There was a bill for $120 for house furnishings, which was receipted as having been "paid in full" by B. Shanley. The upper part of the bill was torn off.

Bartels, as he then called himself, turned up at the residence of Mrs. Catherine Kimmerle, 546 West Forty-seventh Street, during Wednesday's storm, and hired a furnished room on the second floor. He was quiet and well-behaved until yesterday. He had learned that Mrs. Kimmerle was a widow and had a little property. Yesterday he began to take a good deal of interest in her and her housework.

First he made himself obnoxious by offering to peel potatoes, wash dishes, and do other housework. Accompanying these offers of assistance were suggestions that he was alone in the world and very anxious to find a good woman whom he could take as a wife.

Mrs. Kimmerle was indignant and repulsed him. She drove the man from the kitchen when he proposed immediate marriage with her. She was inclined to look upon the whole affair as a joke. But later in the afternoon she saw in a newspaper a story of Hoch's exploits in the marrying line, the story being accompanied by a picture.

Struck with the resemblance of the picture to her new boarder, Mrs. Kimmerle at once called his attention to the matter. He laughed it off, and said he was a wine merchant and had never been West in his life. The woman doubted his statement and went to the West Forty-seventh Street Station, where she told her story.

Detectives O'Neill, Cahill, Kerns, and Frye were detailed on the case. O'Neill going to the room which Bartels had hired to await the lodger's return. Just before 9:30 Bartels came into the room.

"Hod d'ye do, Mr. Hoch?" was the detective's welcome.

"First rate," was the response of the lodger, "but you make a big mistake. My name is not Hock, but Bartels."

"Well, you look enough like my old friend Hoch to be mistaken for him, and I guess you'd better come over to the station house and convince the Captain that you are not. They want a man that looks very much like you out in Chicago."

Bartels, after some hesitancy, agreed to go, assuring the other officers who had joined O'Neill that they had made a mistake.

At the station house it was found that he answered the photograph and description of Hoch in every particular save a mark on the right eye. Detective Sergeant Fogarty went up from Headquarters and was so much impressed with the resemblance of the prisoner that at 11 o'clock he took the prisoner to Mulberry Street for a Bertillon measurement. The Chicago police said their man had some times been known as Henry Bartels.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Johann Hoch was born about fifty years ago in Germany. He studied medicine and chemistry in Vienna and married Anna Hoch about the year 1881.

His other wives were Mrs. C. A. Mayer, married in Chicago, 1892, died three weeks later; Mrs. H. Irick, married in Chicago, 1892, died one month later; Mrs. S. Hauck, married in Peoria, Ill., 1893, deserted immediately after the ceremony; name unknown, married in Chicago, 1894, died two months later; Mrs. Julia Steinbrecher, married in Chicago, 1894, died two months later, left $4,000; Mrs. Janet Spencer, married in Chicago, 1895, deserted two months later, lost several hundred dollars; Callie Charlotte Andrews, married in Chicago 1897, deserted two hours later, lost $500; Mrs. J. Huss, married in Wheeling, West Va., 1897, died three months later, left $2,500; Mrs. Martin Detz, married in Chicago, 1898, died three months later; sister of Mrs. J. H. Schwartzman, married in Milwaukee, 1899, died three weeks later, left $1,200; Mrs. Mary Schultz, married at Argus, Ind., 1900, both she and daughter disappeared, left $2,000; Mrs. Mary Becker, married in St. Louis, 1901, died a few months later; Mrs. Anna Hendrickson, married in Chicago, 1904, deserted after a few weeks, lost $1,000; Mrs. Lena Hock, married in Milwaukee, 1904, died three weeks later, left $1,500; Mrs. Caroline Streicher, married in Philadelphia, 1904, deserted after one week, lost $200; Mrs. Marie Walker, married in Chicago, 1904, died one month later, left $250; Mrs. Marie Fisher, married in Chicago, 1905, dead one week later, lost $750.

FLORIDA, CUBA, NASSAU, AUGUSTA & AIKEN.
Southern's Palm Limited, lv. New York 12:55 P. M. Two other fast trains. N. Y. Offices, 271 and 1,185 Broadway.—Adv.

CZAR TO SEE WORKMEN.

Will Receive Deputation When Trouble Is All Over, It Is Said.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 30.—It is understood that the Czar will receive a deputation of workingmen as soon as the strikes have subsided and the men returned to work, but as the movement appears to be spreading in epidemic form in the provinces this hardly yet enters into calculations.

There seems to be no doubt that Socialistic agencies made great use of the sacrifice of life in St. Petersburg in influencing the provinces.

By The Associated Press.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 30.—The day here was passed in perfect quiet. As yet there have been no manifestations of terrorism. A report that a bomb was thrown at the Governor General's residence is unfounded. Most of the factories and mills are in operation to-day, and the strike to all intents and purposes is ended.

Work is being generally resumed. In Moscow the men's demands have been partially conceded, and all the railway shops have resumed operations. The strike has ended at Saratoff. At Libau some of the strikers have returned to work, and there have been no serious disturbances during the day. No further extensive strikes are reported at any fresh centres, nor are there disorders except at Warsaw.

BIGGEST DIAMOND INSURED.

Valued for That Purpose at £500,000—Big as a Man's Fist.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1905.]

LONDON, Jan. 30.—A value of £500,000 for insurance purposes has been placed on the Premier Company's big diamond recently found in the Transvaal. The stone is insured through from the mine to London against theft and marine risks.

The size of the diamond is stated to be that of the average man's fist.

EXPORTING POETRY BY CABLE.

The Times's Sonnet on the Czar Reproduced in England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—B. H. Nadal's poem on the Czar, replying to Swinburne's sonnet, which was published yesterday in THE NEW YORK TIMES, has since found a wide circulation in the press of Great Britain, the most striking parts of it having been cabled from New York to The Times. Its force and elegance have aroused much admiration.

SERIOUS YAQUI OUTBREAK.

Twenty Persons Killed by Indians in the Last Week.

TUCSON, Arizona, Jan. 30.—W. V. Daly, a mining engineer and mine owner, just arrived from Minas Prietas, says that the Yaqui outbreak in Mexico is serious. There are probably 300 Yaquis out, divided into some fifteen bands. Depredations so far have been confined to the Cobache District.

The Indians are well armed, and, according to Daly, are killing Americans and Mexicans alike. Twenty persons, Daly says, four of whom are Americans, have been killed in the district within the last week. Gen. Torres, with Mexican troops, is pursuing the renegades.

MARTIAL LAW FOR FILIPINOS.

Habeas Corpus Suspended in Provinces of Cavite and Batangas.

MANILA, Jan. 30.—Habeas corpus has been suspended in the Provinces of Cavite and Batangas.

Major Gen. Corbin is heartily co-operating with Gov. Wright and is giving him every possible aid in suppressing lawlessness.

Federal troops, consisting of detachments of picked sharpshooters, work in conjunction with the native scouts and the constabulary. Federal troops garrison the towns, and martial law practically has been established.

The present situation in the two provinces is partially due to ladronism and to disaffection fostered by the opponents of the internal revenue law.

The force of the bandit ladrones is estimated at 500. The bandits have intimidated peacefully inclined natives, who have been forced to assist them.

The ladrones who captured the wife and two children of ex-Gov. Trias in the attack on San Francisco de Malabon on the night of Jan. 24 now demand a ransom of 20,000 pesos for their release.

THIS OFFICIAL IN A FIX.

Must Die or Leave Town to Become Red Bank's Postmaster.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 30.—O. M. Davis, the recently named Postmaster, is in a quandary. He can't take his new job until he gets rid of the position he now holds with the township, that of Chief Commissioner, and the only way he can lose his Commissionership is to die. At least, that is what his friends tell him.

Everybody knows that a Postmaster can't hold any other public office, particularly if it is elective. Mr. Davis knew it, and when he was notified that the Post Office plum had dropped into his lap, he at once set about severing the official ties which bound him to his village.

"I'm going to resign the job I'm holding now," he told a brother-Commissioner.

"To whom?" asked his friend.

Mr. Davis was puzzled. Finally he had to confess that he didn't know just where to send his resignation.

"A public office is a public trust," his friend told him. "You can't put one aside like an old coat when a better thing looms up. You're head Commissioner of Red Bank and head Commissioner you'll have to stay, no matter if a whole flock of Postmasterships jump out at you. There are just two ways to quit. One is to die and the other is to leave town. Either course bars you from the Post Office place."

Mr. Davis found that he had heard no more than the truth. He learned that when he was elected Commissioner he was elected for his full term, barring death or departure from the town. The term which he is now serving expires in April.

Be sure a bottle of Piso's Cure is kept on hand for sudden colds. At all druggists, 25c.—Adv.

TROOPS IN WARSAW SHOT AND STABBED

People Fire at Them From the Tops of Houses.

MOBS CRAZED BY HUNGER

Food Practically Unprocurable—Women Try to Raid Bakeries—Soldiers Show Forbearance.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The correspondent at Warsaw of The Daily Mail telegraphs as follows:

"The street railway service here has been partly resumed, with soldiers riding before and behind most of the cars. Few cabs are running. Street fighting continues, and the mob is growing in dangerous fashion. There have been frequent collisions between the people and soldiers. Revolutionists attacked the troops with revolvers and knives.

"The principal disturbances to-day occurred in Noviswiat Street, a leading business thoroughfare. At 11 o'clock Sunday night a regiment of infantry marched to this thoroughfare from Smolna Street, when somebody fired on them, whereupon the troops were ordered to form a square and fire from four sides.

"Any criticism of the troops must be qualified by the fact that they are fighting under trying conditions, being constantly exposed to snipers and occasionally stabbed by passers-by. Generally the troops are well behaved, but sometimes there are excesses by individual soldiers who have become intoxicated. One such soldier killed two children before his comrades were able to disarm him.

"There have been many sad cases of wholly innocent people shot accidentally as they turned street corners. There are rumors that hundreds have been killed in fighting in the suburbs, but I have personally investigated every such report and learn that there has been a comparatively small death roll.

Firing from Housetops.

"Fighting was renewed this morning, people firing from their houses on the troops in Noviswiat Street.

"I cannot find a single alcohol monopoly shop unharmed. All have been plundered and most of them have been burned. Jewish shops have been the special mark for plunder.

"In the Wola district, which is reputed to be the most riotous, I found reports much exaggerated; but the district is held by an enormous body of troops and has the appearance of an army headquarters. A mob of desperate and hungry women tried to thrust soldiers' bayonets aside to get at a bakery. The guard proved good-natured and avoided hurting the women. I am accustomed to the sight of misery, but the haggard, starving wretchedness of these women will haunt me to my dying day.

"The troops and people had a little pitched battle here before military rule was established. Even now the slightest weakening of the military would result in an immediate recrudescence of violence.

"Many rioters who have been arrested were found to be armed with long knives and a uniform kind of revolver, confirming reports that the revolutionary party some time back succeeded in smuggling thousands of revolvers.

"The situation on the whole has not improved. The rioters avoid open conflict, but seize every opportunity to wreak sly vengeance on the troops.

Women Court Danger.

"Many people are afraid to venture into the streets, but young women of the lower and middle classes court danger in the worst disturbances merely for the love of excitement.

"Food is almost unprocurable, and bread is at famine prices. The ambulances are busy day and night.

"God help Warsaw!"

WARSAW, Jan. 30.—By order of the Governor General the Governments of Warsaw, Lodz, and Petrokoff have been placed under the operation of the law for the strict maintenance of public order.

The Government buildings and large factories are guarded by troops.

Part of the electric light plant has been destroyed by strikers.

The number of killed or wounded during the rioting here is estimated at 160.

Out-of-door life in the city is at a complete standstill. All the restaurants, cafés, and shops are closed.

SCORES OF RIOTERS DROWNED.

Tried to Escape Across River at Riga When Troops Fired.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—The Vossiche Zeitung's Riga letter says the official report of the number killed and wounded in the riots there is far below the actual number, since it only included those delivered at the hospitals, while unknown numbers lost their lives by drowning.

When the soldiers fired on the crowd many rushed down the rocky shore to escape across the river on the ice, which broke, ingulfing them. A great snowstorm was prevailing at the time and the temperature sank at night, causing the river to freeze over again, and in consequence no bodies have been recovered.

"The movement," the letter says, "has taken on a distinctly political character, through the influence of independent students, or those belonging here. These are Southern Russians, who came to Riga under Government encouragement to Russify the Polytechnic Institute. They were heard in the streets shouting 'The war must stop!' 'Down with the Czar!' 'Give us a Constitution!' 'Long live revolution!' 'Hurrah for Japan!' A number of students were killed or wounded."

BOLD APPEAL TO CZAR.

Kharkoff Provincial Assembly Denounces Bureaucratic Oppression.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg dispatches give the text of a remarkably bold address

which has just been voted almost unanimously by the Provincial Assembly of Kharkoff to Emperor Nicholas, congratulating him on the birth of an heir to the throne and demanding representative Government.

The signatories include marshals of the nobility, noblemen, and members of the Zemstvo who were elected during the incumbency of the Ministry of the Interior by M. von Plehve, and who therefore are presumably well disposed toward the autocracy.

The address refers to the horrors of war, the military reverses and other clouds hanging over the country, and declares that "long years of bureaucratic oppression and violence, disfranchisement of the people, and violation of the freedom of person, thought, and conscience have created a condition of things that is no longer endurable and which threatens a storm already audible and fraught with bloody civil war to the country and the subversion of your throne."

It appeals to the Emperor to ward off those calamities before it is too late and no longer trust to negligent, wily servants, but repose his confidence in chosen representatives of the people convoked as a permanent chamber, endowed with legislative powers, and qualified to see that the laws are not broken and that the treasury is not robbed.

TRYING TO SAVE GORKY.

Petitions Being Circulated in the Great Continental Capitals.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—The petition to the Russian Government to release Maxim Gorky, started by the Berliner Tageblat and the Goethe Association, is being widely approved and extensively signed. A similar movement has been started in Vienna, and efforts are being made to enlist effective support from leading men of letters in France.

In view of the proportions the movement is assuming and the apparent urgency of the case, I commend the matter to the attention of Englishmen and the English-speaking world.

By The Associated Press.

ROME, Jan. 30.—A number of Deputies signed a memorial in the Chamber of Deputies to-day asking the Government to use its good offices with the Russian Government to save the lives of Maxim Gorky and his companions.

ANGER IN BRITAIN GROWS.

Acts Hostile to England May Cause Anti-Russian Outburst.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Reports of continued acts of hostility to Great Britain and citizens of this country in Russia are causing considerable perplexity and anxiety in official circles in London. At the Foreign Office there is evident apprehension of another popular anti-Russian outburst here, and while diplomats say there is no doubt that full satisfaction will be given for the Warsaw affair the newspapers are unanimous in condemnation of Russia, and attribute all incidents to anti-British sentiment.

At the Foreign Office to-day it was intimated that these accumulative evidences of hostility, whether accidental or intentional, are causing much apprehension, and that it will be necessary for the Russian Government to give full and prompt explanation or otherwise popular sentiment in the United Kingdom might create a serious situation.

The following communication was issued by the Foreign Office this evening:

"Information has been received from the British Consul General at Warsaw that he and Mucukain, the Pro-Consul, were attacked by soldiers on Jan. 28. Murray (the Consul General) is not believed to have been injured, but Mucukain, who is a Russian subject, was wounded by sword cuts and is in a hospital.

"Representations were at once made by Ambassador Hardinge to the Russian Government, which demanded that the Governor General of Warsaw institute strict inquiry into the incident. His Majesty's Ambassador also sent Col. Napier, the Military Attaché, to Warsaw to report on the subject."

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 30.—New complications between Great Britain and Russia are feared on account of the attack on the British Consul and Pro-Consul at Warsaw on Saturday night. Coming on the heels of the placards posted by Assistant Police Chief Roudneff at Moscow, charging Great Britain with inciting the revolution in Russia, the Warsaw incident is likely to arouse an outburst in Great Britain which may again strain relations between the two countries.

Beyond the fact of the attack at Warsaw resulting in the wounding of the British Pro-Consul, who is now in a hospital, the British Embassy here has no details of the affair, but Sir Charles Hardinge, the British Ambassador, today delivered a note to Foreign Minister Lamsdorff asking for an immediate investigation and explanation, reserving any claims which may be hereafter made and at the same time asking for the protection of British Consuls throughout the empire. By the first train he also dispatched Major Napier, the British Military Attaché, to Warsaw to secure a full report of the circumstances.

Count Lamsdorff hastened to reply to Ambassador Hardinge's note. He expressed regret if the British Consul General and Pro-Consul at Warsaw were injured, and informed him that an immediate inquiry would be made to establish the facts.

Count Lamsdorff has also replied to Ambassador Hardinge's second note on the subject of the Moscow placards by saying that instructions had been sent to remove all traces of the placards from the streets. It is now learned, however, that similar notices had been posted at Libau and Reval, which led to a renewal of representations on this score.

BOMB THROWN IN PARIS.

Two Soldiers and Three Civilians Hurt After Anti-Czar Meeting.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—At the conclusion of a meeting held at the Tivoli Vauxhall this evening to protest against Russian autocracy, and as the audience were filing out of an exit in the Avenue de la République, a bomb was thrown into a group of policemen and Republican Guards.

In the group stood M. Lépine, the Prefect of Police, and other high officials. None of these was hurt, but two guards and three civilians were wounded and many windows were broken. The bomb was loaded with big-headed bootnails.

Two men have been arrested, one of them, a law student, on suspicion of being the authors of the crime.

The meeting in the Tivoli Vauxhall was held under the auspices of the revolutionary Socialist groups, and 6,000 persons were present. Deputies Jaurès, Vaillant, and De Pressensé spoke. Several Russian and Polish exiles were also among the orators, and used extremely violent language. Prof. Trempoff, who was Father Gopon's college professor, amid frantic applause delivered a glowing eulogy of the leader of the St. Petersburg strikers. Deputy Jaurès said the revolutionary period had opened in Russia and could only close by the end of imperialism.

The orators shouted, "To the embassy." When they were outside the hall they sang revolutionary songs and endeavored to break through the lines of the police, who resisted. Then the bomb was thrown.

Earlier in the day the police discovered a bomb with a tube attached, containing a lighted fuse, in front of the house of Prince Troubetskoy, an attaché of the Russian Embassy here. The policemen extinguished the fuse.

The bomb was bottle shaped and of small dimensions. It was filled with a green powder. There were two tubes in the centre, one of metal and the other of glass, containing acid.

Owing to faulty construction, the acid could not mix with the powder, and it is believed the bomb could not have done great damage.

NEW RUSSIAN GENERAL LED TROOPS TO DEFEAT

Gripenberg's Rush on Japanese Left a Disastrous Failure.

IT COST HIM 10,000 MEN

Two Generals Wounded—600 Soldiers Captured—Mikado's Troops Suffered 5,000 Casualties.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 30.—It is understood that the recent active operations attempted by the Russians against the Japanese elft represented Gen. Gripenberg's maiden essay. Sufficient information has now been given out to show that the operations were unsuccessful and expensive.

Russian officers with Manchurian experience maintain that the season precludes operations on a decisive scale at present.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 30.—The attempt to break through the Japanese left wing and outflank Field Marshal Oyama's position on the Sha River, seems to have failed entirely. Few details, however, are available beyond the information contained in the official dispatches.

Gen. Gripenberg has notified the Emperor that he has discontinued the offensive, and that Gens. Mistchenko and Fondratsvitch have been wounded, and while not seriously injured have been obliged to relinquish their commands. The War Office gives no estimate of the Russian losses, but they are believed to be heavy.

Field Marshal Oyama, as at the battle of the Sha River, appears to have answered the Russian advance with a counter offensive movement; but no great disposition was shown to carry the war far into the territory held by the Russians.

At the War Office there is an inclination to lay the chief blame for the failure of the movement to a sudden change of the weather to intense cold, 20 degrees below zero, with a high wind which drifted the snow and rendered it hazardous to expose the troops to camping in the open plain, and also impeded the transportation of guns, supplies, and the wounded.

The operation intrusted to the Second Army, under Gen. Gripenberg, was the capture of Sandepas, which, once in Russian hands, would serve as a pivot for a flanking movement against Field Marshal Oyama, but Sandepas proved too hard a nut to crack, and the Japanese, taking advantage of the check of the Russians, hurried up their reinforcements and assumed the offensive on the Hun River as well as along the railroad and the Great Mandarin Road.

The Russians, however, appear to have been completely successful on the defensive, repulsing all the Japanese attacks. Under the circumstances Gen. Gripenberg decided not to press the attempt to storm Sandepas, which is situated in a flat country and therefore more difficult to take by assault than a position in a hilly country.

Owing to the flat trajectory and the enormous penetration of modern projectiles, the capture of the outer line of trenches on Thursday entailed heavy casualties. There is no official estimate of the losses, but it is expected that some thousands on both sides were killed or wounded.

The news of this defeat, coming at this time, is especially hard for the Government. The popular idea continues to be that the advance was undertaken in order to divert the attention of the people from the events in European Russia.

RUSSIAN STORY OF FIGHT.

Newly Arrived Brigade of the Riflemen the Heaviest Sufferers.

RUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS, Huan Mountain, Jan. 29.—(Delayed.)—The object of Gen. Kuropatkin's latest offensive movement was to capture the important position at Sandepas, on the left bank of the Hun River, and thereby outflank the Japanese from the Sha River and enable the Russian army to undertake a general advance.

At Sandepas the Japanese occupied a strongly fortified position commanding the triangle formed by the confluence of the Hun River and Sha River. The Japanese had erected there a fort of a permanent type, with triple earthworks and trenches extending in a southwesterly direction. Several villages to the northeast were also fortified strongly. The positions were held by twelve battalions of Japanese, partly drawn from Gen. Nogi's army and partly reserves.

Carry First Entrenchments.

The Russians carried the first line of entrenchments, but were unable to maintain their position on the outskirts of Sandepas in the face of fierce cannonading. The fighting was transferred westward. The Japanese counter-attacked with a brigade of infantry, endeavoring to envelop the Russians, but the cavalry protecting the Russian flank drove them back with heavy loss. A counter-attack on the villages captured by the Russians at the outset of the fight was also beaten off, but at the cost to the Russians of several thousand killed or wounded, including Gen. Mistchenko, who was wounded in the knee. The heaviest sufferers were the newly arrived brigade of riflemen.

The official report of the casualties in the fighting at Hounlitadzy and Hugoudi, Jan. 25 and Jan. 26, says they were 45 officers and 1,050 men.

A hundred Japanese prisoners have arrived here. They belonged to the Ninth Division before Port Arthur.

The wounded are suffering from the cold, which is increasing.

MUKDEN, Jan. 29.—The army is now working under the new organization and entirely new orders throughout, these even affecting the newspaper correspondents more vigorously.

The Seizure of the M. S. Dollar.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The insurance correspondent of The Times will say in to-morrow's issue: "The seizure by the Japanese of the British steamer M. S. Dollar is most important. She is the first to be seized of those vessels which arranged to take provisions from Pacific ports of the United States to Vladivostok. The hull and cargo are large. The value of the hull is insured against war risks for £37,000 and the cargo for £59,000."

LOSSES BY FIRE.

STROUDSBURG, Penn., Jan. 30.—The Summer home of Joseph Personeni of 496 West Broadway, New York, was totally destroyed by fire near Canadensis, this county. Loss, $10,000.

Our system of vertical filing will make any one of a million papers as quickly accessible as though there were only ten papers in your file.

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JAPAN SAYS RUSSIA WOULD END ZONE PACT

Denies Charges of Violating the Neutrality of China.

ACCUSES FOE OF DOING SO

Czar's Government Reiterates Accusations Against China, but Is Discouraged by the Powers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Japanese Government has made verbal denial to the State Department here, and it is understood to other Governments, of the Russian charges of violation of Chinese neutrality during the present war.

The Japanese statement, just made public, is couched in strong language. It says that, while it is not Japan's duty to defend China in this case, yet, so far as the good faith and loyalty of Japan are called in question, the Government of that country feels bound to repel the charges. These are taken up seriatim, beginnig with the Ryeshitelni incident, which the verbal note declares was nothing more than the adoption by Japan of just and inevitable measures of self-defense, made necessary by Russia's violation of Chinese neutrality.

The Japanese admit they have procured war supplies from Che-Foo, but insist that these came through private parties and that the transactions were legitimate, while Russia, it is alleged, has fitted out and loaded a ship in Chinese waters in flagrant violation of Chinese neutrality.

It is denied that pig iron was supplied to the Japanese Army by the Chinese Government shops at Han-yang, and this is also said to have been a legitimate transaction between individuals.

Respecting the charge that China is seriously preparing to engage in the war, the note says:

"It is difficult to imagine how it would be possible to frame charges more mischievous or more remote from actual facts than these. That the Chinese are making preparations of this kind is entirely destitute of truth, and there is no anti-foreign movement in China. From the beginning Japan has urged China to maintain neutrality and protect foreigners. * * * It is abundantly clear that the motive of the Russian Government in formulating baseless accusations was to relieve themselves of an engagement the terms of which, with the progress of the war, no longer inured mainly to their advantage."

The note is supported by a detailed statement under eight heads intended to show wherein Russia on her part has violated Chinese neutrality.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—The Russian Government's reply to China's declarations that she has not infringed neutrality nor permitted Japan to do so is a reassertion that she has done so. The Russian note which was communicated to the powers Saturday gives specifications of what are affirmed to be violations of neutrality, but the tone of the reply is such that it is inferred that Russia is not likely to carry the discussion much further.

It is learned here that Russia found that all the powers, particularly Germany, held views identical with those of the United States on limiting the zone of war and keeping China out of it.

TRIED TO CUT RUSSIANS OFF.

Success by Oku Would Have Exposed Kuropatkin's Right.

TOKIO, Jan. 30.—The casualties during the fighting at Chenchiehpao and Heikoutai are estimated at five thousand on the side of the Japanese and ten thousand on the Russian side.

A dispatch dated the 29th, from the headquaters of Gen. Oku, commander of the left army, against which the Russian effort was directed, says:

"Yesterday (Saturday) afternoon the Japanese began a fierce bombardment with artillery and musketry along the whole line. The firing was kept up until midnight and was resumed at dawn today, continuing until noon. The Russian reply was feeble.

"A movement of the Japanese left wing for the purpose of surrounding and cutting off the Russians in the neighborhood of Pokowtai is progressing slowly, as the resistance is stubborn.

"Should the Russian force be cut off it will result in leaving Gen. Kuropatkin's right flank unprotected.

Drove Russians Across River.

"Two divisions of Japanese troops attacked Pchowski and drove four divisions of the Russians across the Hun River. Six hundred Russians were captured.

"The Russians are making a stand across the river.

"One Russian division made several attacks on Sandepas, to the east, but was driven back with a loss of over 4,000.

"The Japanese bombarded the entire Russian line. The Russians replied feebly, showing little activity."

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 12 o'clock Monday night.)

3:00 A. M.—1,548 Broadway; P. H. Martin; damage, $2,000.
11:20 A. M.—301 and 303 East Forty-ninth Street; Jacob Isenberg; damage, $20.
11:50 A. M.—164 Broome Street; Mayer Boster; damage, $50.
11:55 A. M.—211 Madison Street; Jacob Pearlman; damage, $10.
12:40 P. M.—81 Essex Street; Barnet Harris; damage, $100.
1:00 P. M.—151 East Forty-third Street; Mrs. French; damage trifling.
1:40 P. M.—One Hundred and Thirty-second Street and Harlem River; Mott Iron Works; damage, $10,000.
3:05 P. M.—124 Morningside Avenue; C. H. Meade; damage trifling.
3:50 P. M.—254 West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street; Joseph F. Foist; damage, $5.
5:05 P. M.—54 Pearl Street; Brentington & Precht; damage, $50.
6 P. M.—1,081 Park Avenue; Frank McGowan; damage, $50.
6:05 P. M.—60 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street; Isaac Saperalein; damage, $4,000.
6:20 P. M.—110 East Seventh Street; Max Keller; damage trifling.
7:30 P. M.—135 Sullivan Street; Isaac Grossman; damage, $20.
7:50 P. M.—202 Lenox Avenue; Carl Fisher; damage trifling.
7:50 P. M.—737-741 East Ninth Street; Dornberg & Goodman; damage, $300.
8:10 P. M.—327 East Eighth Street; Louis Shoven; damage, $50.
8:20 P. M.—101 Willett Street; Abraham Arpbenburg; damage trifling.
8:45 P. M.—334 East Seventy-seventh Street; Mrs. Carle; damage, $75.
8:50 P. M.—457 Seventh Avenue; Jacob Lyon; damage, $10.
9:40 P. M.—10 York Street; Terence Montague; damage, $2,000.

Who Needs Me?

On Feb. 1st my services are negotiable with a progressive concern.

Business development by mail or salesman is my work in life.

Experience has ripened in me a practical knowledge of method—system—advertising — printing — credits and correspondence.

I have youth in my favor.

Time is valuable to both of us.

Your inquiry, Box G, 135, care Times downtown, will reach me.

START TO SOLVE POLICE PROBLEM

Continued from Page 1.

but I wish to acknowledge your courteous invitation and to say that you have my unqualified support in your undertaking.

As I understand it, the purpose of your meeting is the consideration of the question of the improvement of the police department, and is undertaken not from any spirit of alarm nor with a view of serving the cause of any political party or faction, but solely with the object of accomplishing a lasting benefit to the city. So long as you preserve this attitude your movement will command the respect and support of all strong and intelligent citizens, and cannot fail ultimately to produce good results.

We have a magnificent police force whose work is in many respects commendable, but I am far from maintaining that there are not evils, and serious evils, which must be eradicated before we can feel that we have approached the American ideal of the greatest American city. Most of these evils, it is true, are incident to our development, but that does not relieve us from the duty of remedying them, and organized effort should be directed to reform the police system so that it shall aid and reflect our advancement, and not be a drag upon it. The police department should be made an instrument in the promotion of our progress.

Of course the conditions on which the police have to act react upon them in turn, and many evils which are generally regarded as incident to the system are in reality incident to human nature itself. Dealing with a heterogeneous population of great magnitude, in a very congested space, is the perplexing problem of our civilization, and laws which unduly restrict the rational liberty of the citizen fail to command respect. Disrespect for one kind of law frequently begets a disrespect of others essential to public well being. Correction of some of the evils must come through intelligent legislation which will not prohibit, needlessly, acts which would otherwise be innocent.

Spasmodic effort, however, will accomplish little. What is required is intelligent, persistent, and confident endeavor, establishing each improvement firmly so that there shall be no retrogression, and to the aid of such a cause I assure you gentlemen you may command me.

ELIHU ROOT PROMISES AID.

There was hearty applause when the letter had been read. The following letter was read from Elihu Root:

I regret that the argument of a cause in another State will prevent my attending the meeting on police matters on Monday. I do not know how much can be accomplished in the present, but we can at least get the benefit of intelligent and temperate discussion on the subject; and if, as I anticipate, we find that there are serious defects in our laws, we can endeavor to move public opinion in the direction of having the laws changed. I hope to be able to do my share of the work with you hereafter.

WISE EFFORT—E. M. SHEPARD.

Edward M. Shepard's letter said that an engagement prevented his presence. The call for the meeting, he said, proposed a "wise, fundamental, thorough, far-seeing, unpartisan effort to deal with a problem which has been the despair of good citizenship." He also said that what was wanted was not a good man to run a bad system, but a thoroughly good system—one under which the evils of a corrupt or incompetent chief would be less.

The letter also said:

Your committee, I trust, will consider the method of testing the fitness of men to remain on the police force. They will also, I trust, consider the organization of the force, and especially the relations of the men in uniform who ought to be "peace officers" in the true sense of the word, and not spies, with that other force of detectives the necessity of which is as imperative as it is to be regretted. Your committee will not, I trust, overlook the border line separating the legitimate and useful search for crime and criminals from that useless corrupting search for hidden vice which breeds blackmail and undermines that liberty of the citizen, that sacred immunity of his house, which makes of it the castle of which, as Judge Gaynor has truthfully pointed out, our jurisprudence and civilization have always boasted. And, besides these and other searches for true causes, the committee surely will not overlook the intimate relation to the measure of corruption, whatever it is, in the present police force—of our excise and sumptuary laws which would drag even saints a long way toward perdition.

The meeting has my best wishes and sincere hopes. It means more and truer light. Its text is at any rate common sense.

Mr. Seligman submitted his resolutions and the Chair announced that they were before it waiting for discussion.

Charles Stewart Smith said that the police question was one which vitally concerned every interest. "It has to do," he said, "with the life and prosperity of our citizens, the safety of our families, the health and morals of our community, and, most important of all, the protection of the helpless women and children in the tenements.

CHEERS FOR McCLELLAN.

"There is good precedent for this meeting. I want to recall the meeting which resulted in the appointment of the Lexow committee. I do not believe the department is as corrupt now as it was then, or that it ever will be again. But nobody need apologize for the movement here today. It is good to have the co-operation of Mayor McClellan, who is, I believe, eminently wise, able, honest, and sincere. [Cheers.] I am glad to know that we are to have the co-operation of the Commissioner of Police, as I am informed we will have it. I am sure that, though he may have made mistakes, he is striving to upbuild the force and make it the power for good which it might be. There is one thing that I am sure we are all agreed on—and that is that the infamous cadet system must be abolished."

Joel B. Erhardt, a Republican, former Police Commissioner and ex-Collector of the Port, followed Mr. Smith.

"I think the resolutions offered are eminently wise and proper," he said. "The force needs reorganizing thoroughly. It is as bad to-day as it ever was. Police Commissioner McAdoo is not to blame. It is the system.

CHIEF FOR LIFE—ERHARDT.

"It is my firm conviction that a Commissioner of Police should be named for life, provided the power of removal, should he prove unequal to the performance of the duties of the office, be properly safeguarded. As matters now stand he may be removed at the pleasure of either the Mayor or the Governor. At least he might have a tenure of ten years in office. If he did the bad policeman would know he was obliged to walk straight while the good Commissioner was in power."

Mr. Erhardt attacked the three-platoon system vigorously.

J. Noble Hayes said it was not a case of bad laws, but of 8,000 policemen who refused to enforce the laws. He thought the department should receive a house-cleaning and retain only the good men.

JACOB H. SCHIFF'S SPEECH.

Jacob H. Schiff was cheered when he arose to speak. In part he said:

"The situation which presents itself to us for a solution, gentlemen, reminds me of a story—the story of a boy who was asked by his Sunday school teacher if he could name the Ten Commandments. The boy replied that there were no Ten Commandments, and when the surprised teacher asked the boy to explain, the boy said:

"'They've all been broken.'

"That is precisely the situation here today, gentlemen. The good work done in the past has been undone. You have had your Committee of Fifteen, and you have had your Committee of Seventy. The Committee of Seventy did its work well, and the Committee of Fifteen did its work well. But when we inquire into the condition of the Police Department today we find that good work, accomplished by painstaking and able men, brought nothing. This ought not to be so.

"Following a wave of good government there comes a wave of another political party which undoes whatever of good may have been accomplished, and vice-versa. The Police Commissioner, after a brief term of office, changes. The Mayor changes. But I do not blame the Mayor always. Following excellent administrations by our Van Wycks, Lows, and McClellans, we do not know what manner of Mayor will come upon us.

"I have the greatest faith in Mayor McClellan, and that is why I have in my small way sought to assist his administration. But we can readily see what little power is given him to control the undercurrent of the city's servants. Most of the city departments, I am told on good authority, are getting into the rut, and there is no excuse for this. Now, relative to the Police Department, what remedies are suggested?

FAVORS LIFE POLICE HEAD.

"We must have the head of the Police Department in a position to do his best work. Personally I am in favor of making the office a life position, with suitable and effectual powers for his removal if such is found necessary, and properly grounded charges are sustained. But that removal power must not lie with the Mayor, for in his hands a Commissioner who was not a favorite would be as a toy.

"If you gentlemen are going to appoint a Committee of Nine, and will undertake to do this with a determination to install into the city administration a condition of safety in police matters, such as cannot be afterward changed, I wish to make it plain that I most heartily favor that plan. But we must not, we cannot, turn to this subject with the coming in of successive administrations, for our service will then have become not only fruitless but faulty.

"To stamp out vice, to prevent crime, to attain to and adhere to a condition of safety from violence in its sundry forms, with this object in view, your committee can go to stay, but to what extent that work shall be perpetual in its good results depends upon the changes sought, the problems solved, and the spirit of the letter of the law aimed at and attained to. I indorse most heartily the resolution Mr. Seligman has presented."

George L. Rives said that if the bad policeman could be kept off the force after he was put off, a long stride would have been taken in the right direction. He deplored the power of the courts to restore men who had been dismissed. The Commissioner, he said, had not enough power.

"If we go to Albany and present this claim," he said, "it is probable that two objections will be raised. They will say to us there that they do not wish to put too much power in the hands of one man, and that man generally a Democrat. They will also argue that it is perfectly right that the courts should be appealed to when injustice was done. There is nothing in either contention. Let the policeman, if he is entitled to it, get pecuniary compensation, but don't let him come back in the department.

"It is a monstrous injustice to three and a half million people to permit such a condition of affairs to continue. Of course, if the Commissioner gets the authority he should have, the sensibilities of a pure-minded, honorable man like Adam Cross might be offended now and then, but it's better that one man should suffer than that all the people should."

R. H. Turie said that while the city was paying the police $4 a day to do their duty, there were too many other sources from which they could get $8 a day for not doing it. The Rev. Dr. Beatty, who is well known in east side settlement work, thought the police on patrol had too great powers. Dr. Beatty was the last speaker. When he had concluded the Seligman resolutions were put to a vote and adopted without a dissenting voice.

Chairman Fox announced before leaving the Chamber of Commerce that he would name the committee in the next day or so.

William Barnes, Jr., the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee, said last night that he was in favor of giving the New York City's Police Commissioner a ten-year term of office, with power of dismissing members of the uniform force without having his action reviewable by the courts. Mr. Barnes said the present powers of the Police Commissioner were absolutely inadequate for efficiency.

BABIES TOSSED TO SAFETY.

Five Children Saved at Fire in East New York House.

In a two-alarm fire yesterday in a frame tenement house at 374 Sutter Avenue, East New York, five little children were taken down from the third floor by being tossed by men through the air from floor to floor.

When the fire started all of the tenants ran to the street except the five children of Mrs. Sarah Creditor, who was out shopping. The escape of the children was cut off by the smoke and the flames.

With two neighbors, Policeman Catterson and Thomas Wood, a street cleaner, made their way to the rear of the burning building. Wood clambered up the fire escape, followed by others, who perched themselves on each floor. One by one the children were tossed down and passed from one rescuer to another. None was hurt.

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THIS remarkable new creation is a combination in a single compact instrument of:

1. *The Weber Piano, a pianoforte of the highest musical standing and excellence, and*
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In this combination instrument all the beauties of tone that have made the Weber famous the world over have been retained to the utmost. Quite apart from the Pianola mechanism, it is a complete Weber Piano, with all the artistic character achieved by a half-century of study, improvement and progress. Its union with the Metrostyle Pianola is peculiarly fitting, for to the superb tone and magnificent resources of this world famous instrument has been added the means of bringing them out in the fullest degree.

The Weber Pianola Piano is a musical instrument without a compeer, and with it, any one, no matter how utterly unskilled in the perplexities of the keyboard, or how little versed in the mysteries of musical scores, can bring out the full qualities of the best music without previous training.

The purchaser of a Weber Pianola Piano obtains in a single case the highest type of piano and with the means of playing upon it anything from a popular song to a Beethoven symphony.

Your present piano will be accepted in part payment at fair valuation. The Weber Pianola Piano is on constant exhibition at Aeolian Hall for the merely curious as well as the intending purchaser.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY, Aeolian Hall, 362 FIFTH AVENUE, NEAR 34TH STREET.

ANTHONY M. KEILEY KILLED.

Ex-Chief Justice of International Court of Egypt Run Over in Paris.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—Consul General Gowdy has been informed by the authorities that a stranger recently run over and killed on the Place de la Concorde has been identified as ex-Chief Justice Keiley of the International Court of Appeals of Cairo, Egypt, who recently had been residing in London.

Anthony M. Keiley first came into National prominence through his nomination by President Cleveland in 1885 as Minister to Italy. His appointment was canceled on account of the objections of the Italian Government.

He was then accredited by President Cleveland as Minister to Vienna, but the Austrian Government also declared Mr. Keiley to be persona non grata, one reason given being that his Catholicism was lax. He was warmly defended by the Administration at Washington, and Secretary Bayard intimated to the Austrian Government that the appointment would be allowed to stand even though it resulted in a cessation of diplomatic relations between the United States and Austria. To relieve the Administration of President Cleveland of further embarrassment Mr. Keiley resigned, and later was appointed to the International Court at Cairo. He resigned early in April, 1902, owing to the death of his wife.

Mr. Keiley, whose brother is Bishop Benjamin Keiley of the Diocese of Savannah, Ga., received his education at Randolph-Macon College in Virginia. He was once associate editor of The Norfolk Virginian and The Index-Appeal of Petersburg. He was Mayor of Richmond for one term, and was afterward chosen District Attorney for that city. Mr. Keiley was about seventy years old.

McADOO'S WITNESS A THIEF.

Got Poolroom Evidence—Also to Appear Against Titus and Tighe.

Alexander Faber, the main witness against the alleged Harlem gambling houses raided last week by the special service squad of Detective Sergeant Eggers, Commissioner McAdoo's confidential man, admitted in the Harlem Court yesterday that he had been convicted in the Court of Special Sessions last September of petty larceny, and was now under suspended sentence.

Faber is also said to be the star witness against Capt. Tighe, formerly of the Mercer Street Station, and Inspector Titus, both of whom are under suspension awaiting trial. Faber's record came out at the hearing of the six prisoners taken in the raids.

Faber said that he got the warrant on which the first raid was made by declaring that he was Joseph Smith.

"Isn't your real name Faber?" asked Alfred J. Hochstadter, attorney for the six prisoners.

He admitted that it was, and said when pressed for an explanation that he was afraid that the disclosure of his real name would weaken his ability to get evidence.

He said that he had become fond of gambling and that in order to get money he had stolen from his employers.

"Did you tell Sergt. Eggers that you had been convicted of being a thief?" asked Mr. Hochstadter.

"Yes, I told him all about the affair and he knew everything about me."

Detective Pierce interrupted the statement by the absolute declaration that Sergt. Eggers knew nothing of Faber's conviction or his past record. Eggers was communicated with by telephone, and in turn denied that he had known that Faber had been convicted for theft.

Magistrate Mayo discharged the six prisoners.

"This man," he said, turning to Faber, "is a danger to the community, and ought not to be allowed to be at large. He is a menace."

With that Faber attempted to address the Magistrate.

"Don't you speak to me," said Magistrate Mayo; "you get out of this court as fast as you can and don't let me see you again."

Organize to Fight Jerome Bill.

A conference of representatives of various religious, reform, and philanthropic organizations was held yesterday afternoon at the rooms of the National Temperance Society, 3 East Fourteenth Street, to protest against the passage of the Jerome bill, introduced by Senator Foley, or of any other legislation which would enable the saloons legally to keep open on Sunday. The meeting appointed a committee of one from each organization represented to present the sentiments of the meeting at any legislative hearing which may be held on the question.

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JEWELS GONE, BUTLER HELD.

Japanese Who Worked for Sigmund Stern, Jeweler, Arrested.

George Hommer, a Japanese Butler, was held at the Detective Bureau last night charged with grand larceny.

Thousands of dollars worth of jewels and silverware are said by the police to have been lost while Hommer has been employed as butler in the houses of well-to-do people, notably in the Harlem district.

The specific complaint against him is the larceny of silverware valued at $2,000 from the house of Sigmund Stern of 162 West One Hundred and Twentieth Street some week ago. Mr. Stern has three jewelry stores in the city.

Hommer was arrested last night in Chinatown.

ALEXANDER McGAW DEAD.

Engineer Who Built Pedestal of the Statue of Liberty.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—Alexander McGaw, a famous architect and engineer, died at his home here to-night aged seventy-seven years.

Mr. McGaw built the pedestal for the Statue of Liberty and also constructed the New York Central Railroad bridge over the Harlem River, the drydock at Cramp's shipyard, the Girard Avenue bridge in this city, and numerous other bridges in different parts of this country and Canada.

Makes Red Blood

and plenty of it to keep one rosy and healthy

POSTUM

In place of coffee and tea. 10 days trial proves.

SUPREME COURT HITS BEEF TRUST

Decides Unanimously Against the Packers.

PROSECUTIONS MAY FOLLOW

Effect Will Be to Prohibit Combination to Suppress Competition —Opinion by Justice Holmes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Without dissent the Supreme Court to-day sustained the contention by the Government in its fight against the Beef Trust, affirming the decision by United States Circuit Judge Grosscup of Chicago granting an injunction against Swift & Co. and other packers in the Beef Trust. The opinion was written by Justice Holmes, and the decision was expected by Attorney General Moody, Solicitor General Hoyt, and Assistant Attorneys of the Department of Justice who were present.

Attorney General Moody when asked to indicate the consequences of the decision said that it was a matter of such importance and delicacy in its relation to administrative action that he was peculiarly desirous of not being interviewed. However, in view of the great interest throughout the country in the subject, he consented to give the following analysis of the decision:

"First—It prohibits the continuance of a combination to suppress competition in the purchase of cattle for slaughter. This branch of the injunction will redound to the benefit of the cattlemen and farmers.

"Second—The injunction forbids combinations to maintain uniform prices in selling meats. This section of the injunction will more directly affect the consumers.

"Third—It forbids combinations between parties to obtain discriminating rates from the railroad companies. This branch of the litigation will be of benefit to the cattlemen and consumers alike."

Criminal Prosecutions May Follow.

Mr. Moody refused to state whether or not criminal prosecutions would follow the decision because of the defiance of the packers in their refusal to obey the injunction. It is stated, however, on good authority that this phase of the matter has been carefully considered, and that the decision has been reached by the President and the Attorney General to make such criminal prosecutions.

District Attorney Bethea of Chicago was in Washington week before last and had several conferences with the Attorney General and the President on this part of the case, and it is understood that Mr. Bethea received definite instructions how to act if the decision was favorable to the Government and that a part of these instructions related distinctly to criminal prosecutions.

Justice Holmes's Opinion.

Summarizing the bill, Justice Holmes said: "It charges a combination of a dominant proportion of the dealers in fresh meat throughout the United States not to bid against each other in the livestock markets of the different States, to bid up prices for a few days, in order to induce the cattlemen to send their stock to the stock yards, to fix prices at which they will sell, and to that end to restrict shipments of meat when necessary, to establish a uniform rule of credit to dealers, and to keep a black list, to make uniform and improper charges for cartage, and finally, to get less than lawful rates from the railroads, to the exclusion of competitors." Referring to the allegation of lack of continuity in the charges he said: "Whatever may be thought concerning the proper construction of the statute, a bill in equity is not to be read and construed as an indictment would have been read and construed a hundred years ago, but it is taken to mean what it fairly conveys to a dispassionate reader by a fairly exact use of English speech. Thus read, this bill seems to us intended to allege successive elements of a single connected scheme."

Justice Holmes disposed of the charge of "multifariousness" in the following language: "The scheme as a whole seems to us to be within reach of the law. The constituent elements, as we have stated them, are enough to give to the scheme a body, and, for all that we can say, to accomplish it. Moreover, whatever we may think of them separately, when we take them up as distinct charges they are alleged sufficiently as elements of the scheme. It is suggested that the several acts charged are lawful and that intent can make no difference. But they are bound together as the parts of a single plan. The plan may make the parts unlawful. Intent is almost essential to such a combination, and is essential to such an attempt. Where acts are not sufficient in themselves to produce a result which the law seeks to prevent—for instance, the monopoly—but require further acts in addition to the mere forces of nature to bring that result to pass, an intent to bring it to pass is necessary in order to produce a dangerous probability that it will happen." He also said:

Restraint of Trade.

"The combination alleged embraces restraint and monopoly of trade within a single State, although its effect upon commerce among the States is not accident, secondary, remote or merely probable."

Speaking further on the question of interference with inter-State commerce, Justice Holmes said that a charge was made of a combination of independent dealers to restrict the competition of their agents when purchasing stock for them in the stock yards.

"The purchasers and their slaughtering establishments are," he said, "largely in different States from those of the stock yards, and the sellers of the cattle, perhaps it is not too much to assume, largely in different States from either. The intent of the combination is not merely to restrict competition among the parties, but, as we have said, by force of the general allegation at the end of the bill, to aid in an attempt to monopolize commerce among the States." He added:

"When cattle are sent for sale from a place in one State with the expectation that they will end their transit, after purchase, in another, and when in effect they do so, with only the interruption necessary to find a purchaser at the stock yards, and when this is a typical, constantly recurring course, the current thus existing is a current of commerce among the States, and the purchase of the cattle is a part and incident of such commerce."

With reference to the allegation that no inter-State commerce is involved in the sale of meats by the packers, the opinion says:

Power of Congress.

"The allegations of the second section, even if they import a technical passing of title at the slaughtering places, also import that the sales are to persons in other States and that the shipments to other States are part of the transaction—'pursuant to such sales'—and the third section imports that the same things which are sent to agents are sold by them, and sufficiently indicates that some at least of the sales are of the original packages. Moreover, the sales are by persons in one State to persons in another. But we do not mean to imply that the rule which marks the point at which State taxation or regulation becomes permissible necessarily is beyond the scope of interference by Congress in cases where such interference is deemed necessary for the protection of commerce among the States. Nor do we mean to intimate that the statute under consideration is limited to that point."

After referring to the various objections to the original bill of complaint, and disposing of all of them as insufficient, Justice Holmes said:

"The defendants cannot be ordered to compete, but they properly can be forbidden to give directions or to make agreements not to compete." Modifications of the injunction were suggested, as follows:

"The general words of the injunction, 'or by any other method or device, the purpose and effect of which is to restrain commerce as aforesaid,' should be stricken out. The defendants ought to be informed as accurately as the case permits what they are forbidden to do. Specific devices are mentioned in the bill, and they stand prohibited. The words quoted are a sweeping injunction to obey the law, and are open to the objection which we stated at the beginning, that it was our duty to avoid."

DECISION LONG STEP AHEAD.

Will Help Republicanize Industrial Ownership, Says Judge Grosscup.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Judge Grosscup of the United States Circuit Court, speaking of the decision, said:

"The decision establishes the right of the Government to prevent combinations among the manufacturers of meats. It fortifies the Sherman act. It is a long step in the direction of effectual Government supervision.

"But to my mind the real significance of the decision is much deeper and more far reaching even than this. It effectively clears the decks for what I believe will be the next really great national movement—the organization and supervision by the Nation itself of the great corporations of the future, a movement whose chief object will be not so much to control prices, or merely to curb power, as to bring corporate ownership within the reach and reasonable confidence of the people at large, and thus to re-peopleize and republicanize again the industrial ownership of the country."

John S. Miller, who acted as special counsel for the packers in the proceedings, said:

"The order as I understand it simply makes permanent the injunction restraining the packers from doing business in restraint of trade and in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. They have assured me repeatedly that they have done nothing in violation of these. Hence the permanent restraining order does not in any manner inconvenience them. It does not charge them with or convict them of wrongdoing. I cannot say what further action may be taken. The only thing that I see that could be done would be to request a re-hearing of the case."

NOT AFFECTED, SAY PACKERS.

No Combination of Kansas City Firms, They Declare.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 30.—The packers in this city say the decision of the United States Supreme Court will not affect them. C. W. Armour of the Armour Packing Company said:

"The business of the Armour Packing Company is conducted entirely independent of that of the other packers. The price of cattle and of fresh meat is governed entirely by supply and demand, and there is no combine or understanding between the packers as to the price of cattle or fresh meats. We are in the market every day for cattle and there is open competition between the packers for the purchase of offerings at the stock yards.

"The price of meat is fixed as is the price of other products bought and sold in the open market. There is no secret understanding or combine of any kind between the packers to control the price of meat or any other packing house product. We shall conduct our business in the future just as we have in the past—absolutely independent of other packers. The decision of the United States Supreme Court on that question will not affect our manner of doing business in the least because we are not a party to any trust or combine."

$3,100 FOR A SCREEN.

Highest Price Brought at the Waggaman Sale Yesterday.

Charles L. Freer, the Detroit collector, paid the highest price at the Waggaman sale yesterday. This was $3,100 for a genuine Sesshu, fifteenth century, six-panel screen. There are none of these large works on mural lines of this artist in Europe, and only two in this country; both of these are in the Boston Museum. It is said that the price asked for this screen when it was first brought over was $25,000.

Fire screens were sold at the end of the evening, after the sale of a collection of Japanese prints and paintings. Mr. Freer made several other purchases, including a kakemone of the eighteenth century by Okio, a beautiful little landscape, but tiny, only a few inches square and almost lost in the panel in which it was placed. This he bid in for $100. A pair of six-paneled screens "by Kano Sanraku and others," he bought for $180 each, and still another six-panel screen by Korin, seventeenth century, for $210.

Payne Whitney was one of the buyers, and he paid $42.50 for a Kakemono of the Kose school, fourteenth century, an interesting old altar piece showing the standing Buddha of Heating. Another Kakemono, the last number of the sale, he bought for $75. This was a strong drawing of a crow and persimmons by Ippo, of the nineteenth century.

Frederick W. Goodkin, after Mr. Freer paid the highest price of the evening, a print by Moronobu, seventeenth century, went to him for $130. Another, a quaint one, girls in a kitchen, blowing the fire in a stove, Utamaro, eighteenth century, he got for $105.

For the first of a pair of panels of the seventeenth century, painted landscapes, he paid $290, and its companion went to Mr. Valentine for $110.

Other prints, albums, and books went at varying prices, from $6 up to $80.

Japanese arms, swords, daggers, sword mounts, &c., were listed for the afternoon sale, and, although they were interesting and valuable, they attracted comparatively few people, and the prices were correspondingly low. They ranged, however, from $5 to $600. A long sword brought the $600. It is said that the Japanese Government wished to obtain possession of it, but it went to G. McK. Brown. It is the finest blade of the most famous Japanese sword maker, Masamune and was made in 1290.

The sale closed with a collection of Chinese cloisonné enamels, some of which brought good prices. S. P. Avery paid $500 for a beaker-shaped vase of the Ming Dynasty, and Louis Stern paid $270 for a large Champlevé jar.

HALPIN TO BE LEADER.

Barnes, Nominal Leader, and Ward Go to See Roosevelt.

With the announcement yesterday from ex-Gov. Odell that he will sail for Europe on Feb. 18 with his wife and daughter, to be gone more than four months, came the information that for three weeks the ex-Governor has been so arranging the affairs of the State Committee, of which he is the Chairman, that his trusted lieutenants will be on guard during his absence. This work has been the cause of most of the recent conferences which the Chairman has been holding at State Headquarters. To-day he will be in the city for further meetings.

While Mr. Odell is in Europe William Halpin, the Chairman of the County Committee, will be in effect the State leader and will be in attendance at the sessions of the State Legislature almost constantly. To him not only the New York County legislators, but the up-State Odell followers will look for inspiration concerning the various political measures pending. Mr. Halpin will be actual leader in spite of the fact that William Barnes, Jr., of Albany will be the nominal leader of the State organization because he is the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the State Committee. Senator Elsberg will be looked upon as the Odell representative in the State Senate, and he will be the chief aid of Mr. Halpin in shaping legislation during the session.

The ex-Governor will be back in ample time to look after the Mayoralty campaign.

All of the Republican leaders at State Headquarters yesterday were emphatic in denying the Albany report that Odell would be retired from the Chairmanship of the State Committee before the Fall campaign and that either William Barnes, Jr., of Albany, Col. George W. Dunn of Binghamton, or ex-Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff of Brooklyn would succeed to the Chairmanship. None denied the story any more emphatically than Mr. Barnes himself did last evening.

Mr. Barnes also said he believed that the bill to tax the recording of mortgages would be passed at this session of the Legislature, but that no attempt to increase the excise taxes would succeed.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—William Barnes, Jr., Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee, and National Committeeman William L. Ward have gone to Washington to see the President.

The ostensible purpose of their visit is to have a talk about Mr. Barnes's reappointment as Surveyor of the Port for the Albany district, but the understanding among the politicians is that a heart-to-heart talk about general political conditions in New York will be had.

It was said here to-night on authority that National Committeeman Ward has not seen or consulted with Chairman Odell since the latter deserted Frank S. Black and came out for Senator Depew's re-election. They were formerly the closest of friends.

Politicians say that the activity of Mr. Barnes and Mr. Ward may induce ex-Gov. Odell to give up or postpone his trip.

ROOSEVELT ADVISES BUSINESS LEADERS

Continued from Page 1.

natural or artificial, or else ordinary roads for wheel vehicles drawn by animal power. The railroad, which was utterly unknown when our Government was formed and when the great principles of our jurisprudence were laid down, has now become almost everywhere the most important, and, in many large regions, the only form of highway for commerce. The man who controls its use cannot be permitted to control it in his own interest alone.

"It is not only just but it is in the interest of the public that this man should receive the amplest payment for the masterful business capacity which enables him to benefit himself while benefiting the public; but in return he must himself recognize his duty to the public. He will not and cannot do this if our laws are so defective that in the sharp competition of the business world the conscientious man is put at a disadvantage by his less scrupulous fellows. It is in the interest of the conscientious and public-spirited railway man that there should be such governmental supervision of the railway traffic of the country as to require from his less scrupulous big shippers as well, that heed to the public welfare which he himself would willingly give, and which is of vital consequence to the small shipper. Every important railroad is engaged in inter-State commerce. Therefore, this control over the railroads must come through the National Government.

"The control must be exercised by some governmental tribunal, and it must be real and effective. Doubtless there will be risk that occasionally, if an unfit President is elected, this control will be abused; but this is only another way of saying that any adequate governmental power, from the power of taxation down, can and will be abused if the wrong men get control of it.

POWER OVER REBATES.

"The details must rest with the lawmakers of the two houses of Congress; but about the principle there can be no doubt. Hasty or vindictive action would merely work damage; but in temperate, resolute fashion, there must be lodged in some tribunal the power over rates, and especially over rebates—whether secured by means of private cars, of private tracks, in the form of damages, or commissions, or in any other manner—which will protect alike the railroad and the shipper, and put the big shipper and the little shipper on an equal footing. Doubtless no law would accomplish all that enthusiasts hope; there is always disappointment over the results of such a law among the oversanguine; but very real and marked good has come from the legislation and administration of the last few years; and now, as part of a coherent plan, it is entirely possible, and, indeed, necessary to enact an additional law which will mean further progress along the same lines of definite achievement in the direction of securing fair dealing as between man and man.

"In some such body as the Interstate Commerce Commission there must be lodged in effective shape the power to see that every shipper who uses the railroads and every man who owns or manages a railroad shall on the one hand be given justice and on the other hand be required to do justice. Justice—so far as it is humanly possible to give and to get justice—is the foundation of our Government. We are not trying to strike down the rich man; on the contrary, we will not tolerate any attack upon his rights. We are not trying to give an improper advantage to the poor man because he is poor, to the man of small means because he has not larger means; but we are striving to see that the man of small means has exactly as good a chance, so far as we can obtain it for him, as the man of larger means; that there shall be equality of opportunity for the one as for the other.

"We do not intend that this Republic shall ever fail as those republics of olden time failed, in which there finally came to be a government by classes, which resulted either in the poor plundering the rich, or in the rich exploiting, and in one form or another enslaving the poor; for either event means the destruction of free institutions and of individual liberty. Ours is not a Government which recognizes classes. It is based on the recognition of the individual. We are not for the poor man as such, nor for the rich man as such. We are for every man, rich or poor, provided he acts justly and fairly by his fellows, and if he so acts the Government must do all it can to see that inasmuch as he does no wrong, so he shall suffer no wrong."

President Roosevelt left here for Washington on a special train over the Pennsylvania Railroad. The train will run slowly, and will reach Washington about daylight.

NO FEAR OF MILITARISM.

But We Must Be Prepared, President Tells Cadets.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 30.—Before a host of their friends and relatives who came from all parts of the country to witness their graduating, the 114 members of the first class at the Naval Academy to-day completed their four years' course and received their diplomas at the hands of President Roosevelt.

The President, with a party, including Secretaries Morton and Taft, arrived from Washington on a special train shortly after 10 o'clock, and after a short stop at the house of Superintendent Brownson of the Academy went at once to the armory. The full brigade of midshipmen was drawn up and back of these was ranged a brilliant assemblage of women and officers. As the President entered the armory the midshipmen presented arms and the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner," while everybody in the building rose and remained standing while the Nation's Chief Executive passed to his seat on the platform. The President was introduced by Capt. Brownson, and said:

"More than any other people in the country, except the men of your sister service, you owe a peculiar debt to the Nation. But we have a right to expect a peculiar care for your interests on the part of the representatives of the people."

The President then continued:

MILITARISM BASELESS ALARM.

"There are a good many baseless alarms which some worthy people feel from time to time in this country, and which other less worthy people affect to feel, but of all foolish crimes, of all baseless figments of a disturbed imagination, the cry of militarism in this country is the most foolish and the most baseless. Not only there does not exist now, but there never has existed in recent times, any nation so wholly free as this is from any danger of excessive militarism, so wholly free from any danger of an undue growth of the military spirit.

"The danger is now, will be, and always has been the exact reverse; the danger is lest we do not take sufficient thought in preparing the men and material which will make our attitude in claiming to be a great Nation respectable. I would be sorry to see us content to assume the position of a nation unwilling and unable to play a great part in the world, unable to hold its own in the shock of arms, should it be ever necessary, which I most earnestly hope that in the lifetime of no man here present it will be necessary. Should it ever be necessary, and I hope it will not be, to appeal to arms, I should be sorry to see us take the position of avowed weakness, take the position that we did not intend to rank ourselves among the great powers of the earth.

"I should be sorry to see that, but I would a great deal rather see that than see us insist upon taking such a position and refuse to provide the means which would make such a position other than a sham. If this country believes in the Monroe Doctrine, if this country intends to hold the Philippines, if it intends, besides building, to police the Isthmian Canal, if it intends to do its duty on the side of civilization, on the side of law and order, and that duty can be done only by the just man armed, if this country intends to be that, then it must see to it that it is able to make good, if the necessity arises to make good.

ARMS AND MONROE DOCTRINE.

"It is idle to talk of our faith in the Monroe Doctrine if we are not able to make that faith evident. It is foolish to remain permanently in the Philippines unless we provide a base of military action for our fleets and army should it be necessary to defend the Philippines in time of war. It is foolish to assert our position as entitled to the respect of other great nations unless we are willing to build the ships, to build the guns, and to train the men who are to man the ships and handle the guns if the need arises.

"I should be ashamed to see this Nation play the part of a weakling. But I would rather see it play that part frankly than see it boast what it was and then so handle itself that if any one questioned the boast we should have to retreat from the position we assumed because we lacked the power to make our words good.

"I earnestly hope that our foreign policy shall be continued absolutely without regard to change of administration, along the lines of treating every foreign nation with all possible respect, of avoiding all provocation for war, all trouble of any kind, of taking every step possible to minimize the chance of trouble occurring, and at the same time of taking every step possible to see to it that if by any chance trouble does occur we do not come out second best.

"Just at this moment, to illustrate what I mean, we have negotiated certain arbitration treaties with the great foreign powers. I most earnestly hope that those arbitration treaties will become part of the supreme law of the land. Every friend of peace will join heartily in seeing that those arbitration treaties do become part of the supreme law of the land. By adopting them we will have taken a step, not a very long step, but undoubtedly a step in the direction of minimizing the chance for any trouble that might result in war; we will have in measurable degree provided for a method of settling international disputes other than that of war as regards certain subjects and as regards the particular nations with whom these treaties are negotiated.

"We can test the sincerity of those people devoted to peace largely by seeing whether these people do in effective fashion desire to have those treaties ratified, to have those treaties adopted. I have proceeded upon the assumption that this Nation was sincere when it said that it desired peace, that all proper steps to provide against the likelihood of war ought to be taken; and these arbitration treaties represent precisely those steps.

"But the adoption of those treaties by themselves would not bring peace. We are a good many years short of the millennium yet; and for the present and the immediate future we can rest assured that the word of the man who is suspected of desiring peace because he is afraid of war will count for but little. What we desire is to have it evident that this Nation seeks peace, not because it is afraid, but because it believes in the eternal and immutable laws of justice and of right living.

"Therefore, hand in hand with the negotiation of treaties of that character, hand in hand with the effort to put our foreign relations with every nation on a better footing, must go the steady upbuilding of the army and navy; above all, the navy, so that our National honor may be sure of an adequate safeguard should our National honor ever be actively menaced."

At the conclusion of his address the President presented to the seven successful Middies the sword and medals won for proficiency in theoretical and practical gunnery. Midshipman Royal E. Ingersoll of Indiana received the handsome sword presented by the class of '71 for proficiency in this branch. In presenting the arm to the Midshipman Mr. Roosevelt said:

"I am very glad to give this sword to the man whose shot hit."

Midshipmen Edward G. Hargis of Winchester, Ky.; Albah B. Court of Houston, Texas; Ormond L. Cox of Rix Mills, Ohio; Harford L. Greenlee of Lyndon, Ill.; William S. McClintic of Fort Lewis, Va., and Theodore G. Ellyson, Richmond, Va., each received a medal for proficiency in the same branch of the studies. The seven "star" members of the class, headed by Hugo Frankenberger of Charleston, West Va., then got their diplomas in the order in which they stood as leaders of their class. After this the diplomas were given at random.

Following the delivery of the diplomas the official party left the armory, being saluted by the full brigade of Midshipmen. After going to the residence of Superintendent Brownson, where luncheon was served, the President started for Philadelphia.

ELECTION BILL READ.

Freidel Measure Based on Recommendations of Higgins.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—Assemblyman Freidel of New York to-night introduced a bill to amend the election law as it relates to Greater New York. It has for its objects the abolishing of enrollment books, thereby saving more than $50,000 for the City of New York at every election, and the further purification of primaries. Gov. Higgins's message contained many recommendations which are embodied in the Freidel bill.

Under the measure, Election Inspectors receive large discretion in the matter of questioning would-be voters. The Inspectors may require them to swear the following oath when they present themselves to vote in a primary:

"You do swear that you will fully and truly answer all such questions as shall be put to you touching your place of residence and qualification as an elector."

The Inspectors then may question the person challenged in relation to his name, his place of residence; whether he resided at the present address since the last day of registration preceding the last general election; whether he is a native or naturalized citizen, and if the latter, when, where, and in what court, or before what officer he was naturalized; whether he is an inhabitant of the State for one year; from what place he last registered and in what year; whether he came into the election district for the purpose of voting at the primary election, and on all other matters which may tend to test his qualifications as a resident in the election district, citizenship, and his right to vote at such primary election and at such polling place.

The bill provides that any person refusing to take this oath when required or to answer fully any questions allowed by the act, shall lose his vote. The bill is to take effect Sept. 30, 1905.

The measure was discussed for half an hour this afternoon by Mr. Freidel and Gov. Higgins. The former detailed the conditions that prevail on the east side, particularly in the Eight District. Part of his exhibit, the carbon paper duplicate ballot, the Governor kept for future study.

PRESIDENT WOULD AID UNIFORM DIVORCE LAWS

Also Urges New Corporation Measures in the District.

TWO MESSAGES TO CONGRESS

Declares Present Conditions in the District Open the Way to Fraud—Wants Marriage Statistics.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The President to-day sent two messages to Congress. One of them called attention to the fact that no statistics on marriage and divorce laws have been collected in years, and urged legislation to remedy the lack, to the end that uniform divorce laws may be made possible. The other message referred to the laxity of corporation laws for the District of Columbia, the President declaring that this condition of affairs opened the way to frauds. In his divorce message the President says:

"I call the attention of the Congress to the fact that no statistics have been collected by the Federal Government upon the subject of marriage and divorce since the year 1886, and that but few of the States have provisions for the collection of such statistics. The institution of marriage is, of course, at the very foundation of our social organization, and all influences that affect that institution are of vital concern to the people of the whole country. There is a widespread conviction that the divorce laws are dangerously lax, and indifferently administered in some of the States, resulting in a diminishing regard for the sanctity of the marriage relation.

"The hope is entertained that co-operation among the several States can be secured, to the end that there may be enacted upon the subject of marriage and divorce uniform laws, containing all possible safeguards for the security of the family. Intelligent and prudent action in that direction will be greatly promoted by securing reliable and trustworthy statistics upon marriage and divorce. I deem the matter of sufficient general importance to recommend that the Director of the Census be authorized by appropriate legislation to collect and publish statistics pertaining to that subject, covering the period from 1886 to the present time."

The message dealing with the corporation laws for the District of Columbia was as follows:

"I have been informed that the attention of Congress has been drawn to the defects of the law authorizing the formation of corporations in the District of Columbia. The evils growing out of the existing law were brought to my notice by a member of the bar of the District, and I directed the Attorney General to make to me a report upon the subject. From that report it appears that in the past two years there have been incorporated under the law of the District 2,211 companies, with a total authorized capital of nearly four billions of dollars.

"Many of the companies thus incorporated represent no actual investment, and may be used by unscrupulous persons to perpetrate fraud upon the people and upon those who may be deluded into investing in their stock. The increase of these corporations is going on with alarming rapidity. On one day of last week one person presented for filing articles for the incorporation of fourteen companies; another person presented for filing articles of incorporation for thirty-eight companies. In each of these the same persons were named as trustees. The aggregate authorized capital proposed for these thirty-eight companies amounted to $43,000,000.

"On another day one person presented for filing articles of incorporation for fifty-four companies, in each of which the same three persons were named as trustees. The authorized capital proposed for these companies was over $200,000,000. The Attorney General closes his report with the statement that 'The law governing the formation and control of corporations in the District of Columbia is not, as it should be, a model of its kind, but, on the other hand, is hopelessly vicious.'

"The evil growing out of these laws is of such magnitude, and the necessity for action is so urgent, that I recommend to Congress the immediate consideration of the subject. The case calls for the most radical remedy. The right of incorporation ought to be suspended at once until Congress can devise proper legislation for guarding its exercise.

"Moreover, measures ought to be taken to annul the charters which have already been issued, either by their direct repeal, if that be possible under the Constitution, or by what other legislative action may be deemed necessary. I doubt not that Congress has already seen the necessity for replacing these vicious incorporation laws by those which are governed by sounder principles, and which will forbid the issuance of stock or bonds in excess of the actual investment and permit a proper public supervision. When such a law shall have been enacted all legitimate corporations which have been formed under the existing law may readily be reincorporated."

MAY DROP GAS INQUIRY.

Republicans Said to Have Reached a Decision in Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—Notwithstanding the fact that there is to be a further hearing to-morrow upon the resolutions calling for an investigation of the New York lighting situation, it was being whispered about here to-night by Republican leaders that a decision has been reached to have no investigation.

It was said that this decision was reached at a conference held at the Republican Club last Friday night.

DECISION FOR HARRIMAN IN SECURITIES CASE

Supreme Court Will Take It Up for Review.

GRANTS CERTIORARI WRIT

Distribution of Stock at Issue—Wall Street Had Discounted Decision When It Was Announced.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Supreme Court of the United States to-day granted the petition for a writ of certiorari in the case of E. H. Harriman and others vs. the Northern Securities Company, growing out of the former decision of the court relative to the distribution of the stock of the Securities Company. The effect of granting the writ is to bring the case to the Supreme Court for review. The argument is set for Feb. 20.

The suit was brought to determine the right of possession of certain shares of the capital stock of the Securities Company delivered to that company by Harriman and others in 1901, when the merger of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railroads was consummated. After the Government suit was decided against the merger the Securities Company decided to distribute the stock of each of the two railroad companies among the stockholders proportionately, instead of giving to each one the stock originally deposited by him, as Harriman holds should have been done.

The Northern Securities decision, which was not made public in Washington until noon, appears to have been foreshadowed in Wall Street yesterday before the opening of the market in the morning. That there was at least a shrewd guess as to the substance of the decision was indicated by the action of the market, and, further, there were to be found men who declared that they had known before the opening the date for which the final argument had been fixed. The influence of this case on speculative sentiment being great, it was worth somebody's while to secure advance information if such a thing were possible.

The general expectation had been that the Harriman application for a writ of certiorari would not be allowed. Consequently the stock of the Northern Securities Company all last week was buoyant, advancing to 155 on Friday and establishing a new high record. On Saturday morning, however, there developed a sudden activity in Union Pacific on the bull side. Yesterday morning the stock had a wide opening from ⅝ to 1¼ points up with tremendous activity. At the same time Northern Securities on the curb broke sharply, and later on it sold at 147½, but that was the low point reached, and when the decision finally came out, the stock was not influenced at all.

PLAN FOR HOOKER INQUIRY.

Assembly Committee Will Act To-day —Lafetra Renews Attack.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 30.—A resolution calling for the appointment of a committee to investigate the charges against Justice Warren B. Hooker will be reported out of the Judiciary Committee of the Assembly to-morrow.

Assemblyman Lafetra of the Eighteenth Manhattan District to-night introduced a resolution calling for the appointment of a special committee of members by the Judiciary Committee to investigate and report as to the advisability of bringing impeachment proceedings.

Mr. Lafetra said that his purpose was to include for investigation all the acts of Justice Hooker since he mounted the bench. He believed his resolution would preclude any whitewashing. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

POMMERY CHAMPAGNE
The Standard of Quality
ONE REASON WHY POMMERY CHAMPAGNE MAINTAINS ITS POPULARITY WITH THOSE WHO DEMAND THE BEST OF WINES IS, THAT THE GROWERS OF POMMERY NEVER LOWER THEIR STANDARD OF QUALITY TO JOIN THE RACE FOR GREATER PRODUCTION.

We've built up the largest tailoring business in the world by surprising people with more than they expected to get and in not allowing them to take away garments which didn't come up to their expectations. Suits-to measure —$17. Trousers—$4.50.
Our Full Dress Suits $40; Tuxedos, $35; Silk Lined, are examples of finest workmanship.
ARNHEIM
Broadway & 9th St.

For the Entire Week.
To-Measure Shirts for Men
Regularly $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00.
Special at $3.50.
We have marshalled our forces in advance of the season—one of the cleverest organizations of shirt-tailors of which we know. It might be otherwise if we were to wait until the advent of the season. This compels us to induce you to anticipate your needs. A concession of from fifty cents to one fifty on every shirt (according to the style which you select) is the means which we have elected to serve the end. So that the offer may be without a hazard we promise this: If your shirts are not perfect in proportions and absolutely true in fit, the penalty will be ours.
The Models. Plain or plaited negligee and stiff bosom shirts in any of the conventional styles or coat effect, with cuffs attached or detached.
The Fabrics. The two Andersons and Whytlaw, of Glasgow, and the best of the Parisian weavers contribute their newest styles and designs.
Saks & Company
Broadway, 33d to 34th Street

You can't walk to Winterless California
Santa Fe
All the Way
Ride in a Tourist Sleeper
Time nearly as fast as California Limited
Pullman's newest equipment
Travel comfortably and save money
Special tri-weekly excursions
Chicago and Kansas City to Los Angeles and San Francisco
Morning and evening trains
Ask Geo. C. Dillard, of A., T. & S. F. Ry., At 377 Broadway, New York City.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed - Alx. Senna - Rochelle Salts - Anise Seed - Peppermint - Bi Carbonate Soda - Worm Seed - Clarified Sugar - Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Wanamaker Store | The Wanamaker Store | Store Closes at 5:30 o'clock | The Wanamaker Store | The Wanamaker Store

Sale of Suits And Overcoats

For Young Men of 15 to 19 Years

Just about fifty Single and Double-breasted Sack Suits, made of neat gray, plain brown and brown mixed suitings; nicely tailored; made up for our own regular stock in the regular WANAMAKER way, and sold until now at $16.50 to $22 a suit,

Today Choose at $13.50 a Suit

Then we have forty-eight Fancy Tourist Overcoats for young men of the same ages. They are in stylish patterns made with full back, broad shoulders, with wool body-lining and satin shoulder-lining. Formerly $20 and $22,

Now at $13.50 Each

Also about fifty heavy Oxford-mixed and Plain Black Overcoats, serge-lined; formerly $10 and $12, **now $8.50 Each.**

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Women's Winter Coats

A Summary Proceeding

Of course, sizes are not complete. Wherein is the reason for such impressive reductions. Women who wear size 36, and over, get the best of the choosing.

The Coats? Of best covert cloth, broadcloth, kersey and other fashionable fabrics. Well fitting, smartly tailored—you will recognize the leading fashions at a glance.

Here's the bulletin of some splendid chances:

SIZES		34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54
NO. OF COATS	3	8	16	78	64	34	12	1	5	4	5	2

Prices: *At $5, worth $12*
At $7.50, worth $12.50 to $16.50
At $12, worth $20 to $25
At $18, worth $27.50 to $32

Second floor, Broadway.

The Last Chapter in The January Linen Offering

Climax.

The January Linen Story ends with an exciting scene of good fortune.

The same high value and low price that made women watch the plot unfold—and an extra impetus in savings, because this *must* be the final chapter. Read:

Bleached Scotch Huckaback Towels: hemmed ends; all-white or colored borders; soft finish; washed, ready for use; 17x33 in.; our regular 16c kind, **at 12½c each.**

Bleached Kitchen Crash Toweling; 17 in. wide; Turkey red border; fine and soft; regularly 12½c, **at 10c a yard.**

Grass-bleached Dutch Napkins; all hemmed; full dinner size, 26 in. square; regularly $3.25, **now $2.50 a dozen.**

Bleached Irish Table Linen; 64 in. wide; handsome floral designs; undervalued at the regular price; 50c; **today 40c a yard.**

Grass-bleached French Hand-loom Woven Banquet Table Cloths; only one or two of a design; 2½x3 yds., were $8.50, $14.50, $17.25 and $17.50, **now $5.65, $9.65, $11.50 and $13 each;** 2½ x 3½ in., were $17 and $17.25, **now $11.35 and $11.50 each.**

All-lace Renaissance Squares, 18 and 20-inch; regularly $1.50, $1.75 and $2, **now 95c each.**

Still some splendid values among the Soiled and Mussed Fancy Linen Pieces, which must go out before stock-taking. As for instance, French Hand-embroidered Fancy-weave Towels with knotted fringes. Embroidered in bright colors; **at 90c and $2.00 each,** from $1.50 and $5.

Third floor.

These Pianos Today

There are still some excellent Pianos here for those who are anxious to secure an unusual bargain. All of these are excellent instruments, which aside from the matter of sentiment will serve you as well as a new piano costing much more.

Sold on terms to suit the purchaser.

The list follows:

Square Pianos

The original prices quoted have no value except to identify the model as originally catalogued by its makers.

1 Light & Ernst Square Piano.....was $300, now $15
1 Light & Ernst Square Piano.....was $300, now $35
1 Benjamin Square Piano.....was $300, now $35
1 Windsor Square Piano.....was $250, now $40
1 Chickering Square Piano.....was $400, now $55
1 Steinway & Sons Square Piano.....was $500, now $55

Miscellaneous Upright Pianos

1 Hale Upright Piano.....was $250, now $95
1 Bacon & Raven Upright Piano.....was $250, now $95
1 Martin Upright Piano.....was $350, now $95
1 Haines Upright Piano.....was $350, now $155

Chickering & Sons Pianos

1 Chickering & Sons Upright Piano.....was $500, now $175
1 Chickering & Sons Grand Piano.....was $850, now $775
1 Chickering & Sons Grand Piano.....was $800, now $725
3 Chickering & Sons Grand Pianos, were $925, now $850 each
1 Chickering & Sons Grand.....was $700, now $195

Vose & Sons Pianos

1 Vose & Sons Upright Piano.....reduced to $295

Angelus Piano Players

2 Angelus Piano Players.....were $275, now $125 each

Piano Store, Fifth floor.

Another Topsy-Turvy Day Fills The UNDER-PRICE STORE

With stock-taking tonight every section of the store has, for the time being, forgotten the cost of its merchandise. Odd lots are to be disposed of, lots that are not to be continued are let go, at prices that will bring people here in a hurry this morning.

The Basement was thronged all day yesterday, and nobody was disappointed. Today the offerings are even better, and every counter holds new merchandise:

The Mussed Garments From the White Sale

We are delighted with the success of our Muslin Underwear Sale this month, and we propose to clean up all the mussed and soiled pieces today, so that nothing may be carried over into the new business year that is not spic-span-new and fresh. For this reason we have made most radical reductions on garments where prices were already exceptionally low.

Every woman who reads this will realize that she must be here promptly this morning to share such bargains:

NIGHTGOWNS

At $1.50, were $2.25 to $3.75—Of cambric or nainsook, seven styles; trimmed with embroidery, lace or ribbon; low, high or V neck.

At $2.50, were $4.75 to $5—Of nainsook, six styles; low neck, trimmed with lace and ribbon.

PETTICOATS

At $1.25, were $2—Of cambric, three styles; trimmed with embroidery.

Under-Price Store, Basement.

PETTICOATS

At $5, were $7.50 to $10—A handsome assortment, trimmed with embroidery or lace; seven styles.

DRAWERS

At 35c, were 65c—Of cambric, trimmed with lace.

At $1, were $1.75 to $2—Of nainsook, six styles, trimmed with lace or embroidery and ribbon.

At $1.50, were $2.75—Of nainsook; trimmed with handsome lace, embroidery and ribbon.

Corsets

Three groups of good Corsets in popular styles, at unusually low prices that should take them away in a hurry.

At 50c, worth 85c—P. N. Corsets of fine batiste; medium bust and long hips; give comfort and ease to wearers.

At 75c, worth $1.50—P. N. Corsets; straight-front, medium bust, long over hips and abdomen; supporters attached.

At $1.50, worth $2.50—P. N. Corsets; latest model in high bust, small tapering waist; beautifully made and perfect-fitting.

Under-Price Store, Basement.

Mascot Soap 100 Cakes for $1.65

Every housekeeper knows it, and it is made in only one size. It is a splendid laundry soap, and we have one hundred full boxes, 100 cakes in a box, to sell at $1.65 a box.

We also have a limited quantity of loose cakes that will be sold at twelve for 25.

Under-Price Store, Basement.

Cotton Voiles at 6½¢, worth 12½

We took all the mill had—80,000 yards—of this attractive Cotton Voile Melange, in order to secure it at about half price. It is an excellent Summer dress fabric, and will make attractive waists and children's dresses. Woven of cotton, after the style of the famous French Melange Voiles that sell for $1.50 a yard, producing most effective designs in bright color mixtures, secured by a clever weave.

The colorings include mixtures of blue, brown, green, gray and cardinal, in the most desirable effects.

The quantity seems ample, but it will melt away in a hurry at its little price—**6½c, worth 12½c.**

Under-Price Store, Basement.

Women's Neckwear At Little Prices

In this offering every woman will see that the cost of the goods has been forgotten in making the prices. The collection is rather large, and is composed of odd lots that are to be closed out today.

The Neckwear is in fancy and tailor-made effects, and a few lawn ties. The lawn ties are in perfect condition, the others show marks of handling. You will forgive everything at these little prices:

Lawn Ties, with medallion ends; originally 25c; yesterday 5c; **today 3c each.**

Fancy and Tailor-made Neckwear; originally 25c; yesterday, 15c; **today 8c each.**

Fancy and Tailor-made Neckwear; originally 50c to $1; yesterday, 35c; **today 15c each.**

Under-Price Store, Basement.

For Children and Girls

Pre-inventory time brings a fortunate handful of offerings that mothers will be glad to see:

At $1.50, worth $2.25 to $5

Girls' Shirtwaists; cashmere, albatross and silk; plain colors and plaids. Sizes for 14 to 18 years.

At 75c, worth $1.25 to $2.25

Girls' Sweaters, Norfolk jacket and coat style; blue, brown and red. Pearl buttons.

Also Black Blouse Sweaters, and a few in white; slightly mussed. Sizes for 4 to 14 years.

At 50c, worth $1.25

Girls' Elderdown Dressing Sacques; crocheted edge; silk frogs. Sizes for 8 to 14 years.

At 75c, worth $1.50

Children's Dresses; fine gingham; French waist, plaited yoke, embroidery insertions, white lawn hemstitched ruffle. Sizes for 2 to 5 years.

At 45c, worth 75c

Children's Nightgowns; two styles; yoke with embroidery; insertion and plaits.

Girls' Petticoats; trimmed with embroidery, ruffle or hemstitched plaits. Broken sizes to 14 years.

Under-Price Store, Basement.

200 Hassocks at 50c Each

These are all regularly made Hassocks, from our own regular stock, and were priced at 75c to $2. It is only a question of a few hours until they are all claimed. Today at **50c each.**

Under-Price Store, Basement.

Six Hundred Women's Waists at $1.50

Were $2.75 to $3.50

These Waists are of silk, flannel and velveteen; some in fancy stripes, some in solid colors and many other styles. The lots are very much broken; there are only a few of a kind, but they were excellent waists at their original prices—$2 75 to $3.50. They will be bought in a hurry today at their almost ridiculous price—**$1.50 each.**

Under-Price Store, Basement.

Flannelette Nightgowns At 50c from $1 and $1.25

Warm, serviceable garments for women, in two different styles that were excellent values at $1 and $1.25; but they are a bit soiled and mussed, and the two hundred remaining go at 50c each today.

Under-Price Store, Basement.

Candy Special

Two special lots of regular 25c Candies go on sale today at 15c a pound. They are the popular Cocoanut Wafers and Cocoanut Pillows. Pure and delicious Candies, **at 15c a pound.**

Under-Price Store, Basement.

Framed Pictures At Little Prices

The time to embellish the occasional blank wall-space.

The pictures are artistic, the frames in good taste.

At 50c, from 75c—Etchings in 1¼-inch oak frames with brass name-plate; without mats; 13 x 22 inches.

At 75c, from $1.50—Artotypes, colored by hand; a variety of cattle, woodland and landscape subjects; 2½-inch ornamented gilt frames, without mats; 16 x 22 inches.

At $1, from $2.50—Facsimile reproductions of beautiful landscape paintings, framed in black shadow-box effect, 18 x22 inches.

At $1, from $2.50—Hand-colored Artotypes, in ornamented 2½-inch gilt frames, with white mats, 20 x 24 inches.

Under-Price Store, Basement.

Cushion Covers At Low Prices

First, is a collection of about three hundred Tapestry Covers for pillows, all made and finished, ready for filling. Prices were 85c to $1.50; today, choose at 75c each.

Also about one thousand 24-inch Squares of various upholstery materials suitable for cushion tops or single chair seats. The regular prices were 30c, 50c and $1. today they are just half price, 15c, 25c and 50c each.

Under-Price Store, Basement.

Odds-and-Ends Of Silver Plated Wares

Some very remarkable offerings:

Rogers Extra Plated Flatware

Dessert Spoons, 10c each.
Table Spoons, 10c each.
Medium Knives, 10c each.
Dessert Knives, 10c each.
Fruit Knives, 10c each
Dessert Forks, 10c each
Medium Forks, 10c each.
Berry Spoons, 50c each.
Fish Forks, 50c each.

Quadruple Silver-Plated Tableware at About Half Price

Cracker Jars at $1.50.
Fruit Baskets at $2.
Pickle Jars at $1.
Cake Trays at $1.50.

Under-Price Store, Basement.

Two Hundred Velvet Rugs

If there were two thousand they would scarcely last the day out, but there are only two hundred in the two lots that we are cleaning up:

Rugs, size 27 x 54 inches, were $1.75; today **at 90c each**
Rugs, size 36 x 63 inches, were $3; today **at $1.75 each**

The Rugs are perfect and in good condition. Every housekeeper will be glad to have one or more of them.

Under-Price Store, Basement.

The China Store

Continues Its Offerings

The Main aisle counters are again filled today with the clean-up offerings from the China Store. There are a great many groups of Fancy China of various sorts, too much mixed up to advertise in detail, but splendid picking for the housekeepers that come. The items below give an indication of the attractions in values presented. Stock-taking tonight ends our reason for wanting to dispose of these in a hurry, and ends your opportunity to secure these bargains:

Bric-a-Brac

Quite a large collection at greatly reduced prices.

In the Hampshire Ware are Loving Cups, Vases, Candlesticks and Jugs.

In the Holland Delft are Jars, Vases and Pitchers.

In the Teplitz Ware are Busts and Figures.

In the Florian, Rouen, Distel and Flemish wares we show small collections of each.

The following list will show some of the reductions:

40c, from 65c. 86, from $12.
65c, from $1. 89, from $18.
$1.25, from $2.50. $16.25, from $32.50
$3.25, from $6.50. $18.75, from $37.50
$3.75, from $7.50. Main aisle.

A small group of *French Bronzes* in the Art Wares Salons, at these prices:

$8, from $12.50. $32.50, from $47.50
$20, from $30.

Art Room, Basement.

Cut Glass Novelties

Covered Mustard Pots, at 75c and $1 each, from 85c and $1.50.

Oil and Vinegar Bottles, at 50c, 75c, 85c and $1 each, worth 75c, $1, $1.25 and $1.50.

Cut Glass Novelties

Syrup Jugs, at 85c, $1, $1.25 and $1.50 each, worth $1, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.25.

Tooth-pick Holders, at 25c each.

Knife Rests, at 50c, 75c and 85c each, worth 75c, $1 and $1.25.

Sugar and Cream Sets, at $1.25 and $2.75 each, from $2 and $3.75.

Olive Dishes, at $1.50 each, from $2.

Jelly Dishes, at $2 each, from $2.75.

Nappies, 8-inch, at $2.75 each, from $3.50. Main aisle.

Jugs

At One-half and Two-thirds Prices

In English and American Porcelain; suitable sizes for Water and Milk Jugs; a large variety of shapes and decorations:

At 15c, from 20c. At 30c, from 50c.
At 20c, from 25c. At 40c, from 60c.
At 60c, from 85c and 90c.
At $1, from $1.50.

Tenth Street Elevator Counter.

On this Tenth street Elevator Counter also will be found a small collection of imported Glass Mugs, Covered Jugs, Glass Vases and Liquor Sets at half prices.

Still Some Made-up Carpets

Busy as we were all day yesterday on the Carpet Floor, we still have a nice selection of carpets made up from our stock of remnants. Of course, there is great variety in sizes, colorings and grades of carpets; and all of the carpets are marked at about a third below their prices by the yard, the cost of making not being included at all.

It is impossible to give any list of sizes and prices of those left today, sufficient this word that there is quite a lot to choose from. Bring measurements with you, as this is probably the last day that we shall have any of these carpets to offer.

Third floor.

BLANKETS In a Hurry

Warm, roomy, comfortable, handsome Blankets. And a price-opportunity worth noting.

Blankets of such quality are staple. So, even if the recent cold snap had not added zest to the story, this would be the housekeepers' chance for thrift.

News of reductions:

A $2.75 a pair, were $3.50—Well-made white wool Blankets; cotton warp; 60x80 inches, 4 pounds.

A $4.25 a pair, were $5—White Blankets, made four parts wool and one part cotton; 70 x 82 inches, 5 pounds.

At $5 a pair, were $6—White wool Blankets; all-wool filling, spool cotton warp; 78 x 82 inches, 6 pounds.

At $5 a pair, were $6—Blankets, made of fine gray wool in warp and filling; 80 x 90 inches, 6 pounds.

A $6.50 a pair, were $7.50—Blankets, made of fine selected scarlet wool; extra size, 80 x 90 inches, 6 pounds.

Third floor.

Gas Radiators At $1, Worth $2.25

We just have a few of these quick helps to house-comfort to dispose of at this little price. They are four-tube Radiators, 18 inches high, with full-jeweled front: sold formerly at $2.25; offered today at **$1 each.**

Basement.

Today's Opportunities in Draperies and Window Hangings

Lace Curtains, fresh and fair. Artistic upholstery stuffs and hangings. Isn't it a good time—just a little before Spring house-replenishing—to know about such slashing reductions as those below? It's a fortunate thing for wise housekeepers, that our housecleaning comes a little while before theirs.

The goods are perfect, handsome, and in rich assortments.

There will not be a like economy-chance for many a day:

LACE CURTAINS

Ruffled Net, with effective edging and insertions, at $1.75 and $1.85 a pair, from $2.25 and $2.50.

Crete, in handsome colored effects, at $6 and $7 a pair, from $8.25 and $9.50.

Irish Point, at $3.25 a pair, from $4.50; at $3.50 a pair, from $4.75; at $4 a pair, from $5.50.

Brussels Net, at $20.75 and $23 a pair, from $31.50 and $34.50.

Renaissance, at $10 pair, from $14.75.

PORTIERES

Armures and Repps, in solid colors, with specially made tapestry borders, applied on front edge and bottom:

At $3.25 a pair, from $6.50.
At $5.35 a pair, from $8.50.
At $7.75 a pair, from $11 and $12.75.

Heavy *Tapestries,* in Oriental patterns and colors, fringed on bottoms:

At $3.75 a pair, from $5.65.
At $7 a pair, from $10.50.
At $8 a pair, from $11.
At $9.75 a pair, from $14.75.
At $11.75 a pair, from $17.50.
At $12.50 a pair, from $18.75.
At $16 a pair, from $25.

For DRAPERIES and FURNITURE COVERINGS

Silk Tapestries

At $1.75 a yard, from $3.50.
At $2 a yard, from $4.
At $2.25 a yard, from $4.25.
At $3.25 a yard, from $3.85.

For DRAPERIES and FURNITURE COVERINGS.

Cotton Tapestries—

At $1 a yard, from $2.
At $1.15 a yard, from $2.25.
At $1.25 a yard, from $2.50.
At $1.35 a yard, from $2.75.
At $1.75 a yard, from $2.25.
At $2.15 a yard, from $4.25.
At $2 a yard, from $2.35.

Silk Damasks—

At $1 a yard, from $2.
At $1.90 a yard, from $2.75.
At $2 a yard, from $2.50.
At $2.15 a yard, from $4.25.
At $2.25 a yard, from $2.85.
At $2.75 a yard, from $4.75.
At $2.85 a yard, from $3.75.
At $4.50 a yard, from $6.75.

Silk Armures—

At 85c a yard, from $1.25.
At 90c a yard, from $1.25.
At $1.15 a yard, from $1.50.
At $1.35 a yard, from $1.85.

Crete and Madras—imported; for window hangings, in exquisite colorings:

Cretes—At $1 a yard, from $1.35.
At $1.15 a yard, from $1.50.
At $1.25 a yard, from $1.75.

Madras—At 75c a yard, from $1.
At 90c a yard, from $1.25.
At $1.15 a yard, from $1.50.

Third floor.

Women's Fine Handkerchiefs

Gentlewomanly handkerchiefs, tasteful, pretty and very fine.

At Half Price

To make their exit immediate. All linen, hemstitched, embroidered; some with delicate lace trimming. Others embroidered by hand.

25c each, instead of 50c

Broadway.

Eight-Quart Galvanized Water Pails at 10c

Every housekeeper has use for several of these useful Water Pails, which are suitable for so many different purposes around the house. They are well-made, of galvanized iron, and hold about eight quarts of water.

Today priced at 10c each, three for 25c.

Basement.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue
Ninth and Tenth Streets

E. C. BENEDICT CRUISES 1,000 MILES UP AMAZON

Returns from Long Tropical Voyage in Yacht Virginia.

SAW WRECK OF MONT PELEE

Home by Way of the Spanish Main—No Accident or Illness on Two Months' Trip.

The steam yacht Virginia, with E. C. Benedict and a party of guests aboard, reached port yesterday after an extended tropical cruise, during which the yacht voyaged a thousand miles up the Amazon, a novel accomplishment for a steam yacht, and a longer journey up the great river than any craft of her class ever has made. The Virginia left New York on Nov. 15, touched at Bermuda, St. Kilts, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados, at Para on the Amazon, and up that river as far as Manaos.

The return voyage was made by way of the Spanish Main, passing Devil's Island and Tobago, and visiting Trinidad, La Guayra, Curacao, Kingston, Dry Tortugas, Havana, and Nassau, the vessel arriving off Sandy Hook early yesterday morning. In the thirty-six days of actual sailing the yacht traveled in all about 10,000 miles.

The guests of Mr. Benedict on the trip were E. M. Backus, formerly Consul at Para; William M. Ivins, Russell G. Colt, son of President Samuel Colt of the United States Rubber Company; J. Howard Ford, Treasurer of the same company; Charles W. Keep, a member of the Stock Exchange, Dr. John F. Gaines of the Hahnemann Hospital; L. D. Huntington, Richard Arthur, Charles F. Hastings, and Melville Truesdale, son of the President of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad.

Those of the guests who have rubber interests in Brazil stopped for a time at Para, and Mr. Backus established two Fessenden wireless telegraphy stations on the Amazon, one at Para and the other about 140 miles further up the river. The stations are now completely equipped, and soon will be available for commercial use.

BARREN WASTE AT MT. PELEE.

The first stop was at Bermuda, the Virginia running through the tail end of a great storm and passing a derelict. At Dominica, the party first entered the realm of tropical seas, skies, and flora, and thence the Virginia went to Martinique.

"We came to Martinique," said Commodore Benedict yesterday, "and passing down the north end found Mt. Pelée where that which, when I last visited the island, was an earthly paradise in the matter of beauty, had been turned into an absolutely barren mountain, barer of vegetation than an alkali plain, appalling in the feeling of death and destruction which it conveyed.

"We ran down the lee of the island to Fort de France, where we had to make a regular entry and get permission to visit the dead city of St. Pierre. We ran back to St. Pierre early the next morning, having with us a guide who had left the doomed town only a few hours before the final and fatal eruption.

"We went ashore and wandered over the ruins and found a completely buried city. A few natives offered us ghastly gifts of skulls for small change. As we turned up the lava dust with our sticks we exposed the bones of the dead, and everywhere pathetic remnants of household utensils were found molten and twisted out of shape and barely suggesting their original uses."

From St. Lucia the Virginia went to Barbados and thence to Para, a five days' run. There some of Mr. Benedict's guests had business interests, and the yacht remained a week, the others of the party visiting the city and vicinity. Para, Mr. Benedict said, is a modern progressive city with tramways and electric lights, thoroughly clean, well paved, and perfectly policed, and distinctly Brazilian.

"I am satisfied," he said, "that Para has a great future, but its future would be greater still if it were not so dependent on a single crop, that of rubber, and if it were able to attract a larger immigration. I was surprised, however, to find how many Portuguese were coming into the country every year."

JOURNEY UP THE AMAZON.

The thousand-mile journey up the Amazon from Para to Manaos took four days, and Mr. Benedict thus described it:

"At times," he said, "the river widens out so that one canot see both banks at the same time. Again we had to run between islands so that we could almost touch the branches of the trees on the shore, and had a close and intimate view of the conditions of life of the natives in their meagre and primitive houses. The splendor of the tropical forests is here at its best, and the lover of palms and ferns is easily driven mad with the desire for possession, a desire which can never be satisfied in our colder climate.

"The river, however, after the first two days, except for the beauty of the palms and tree ferns and here and there a great silk-cotton tree, grows monotonous, and so we were glad when we reached the end of our journey at Manaos. The first and the last thing that we found there was the hottest of hot weather. We were there just before the beginning of the rainy season and at one of the hottest periods of the year. The thermometer stood between 89 and 93 or 94 all day long in the shade and rose to 120 or 125 in the sun. But we were all perfectly comfortable on the Virginia, for there is generally a good breeze blowing up the river. It took only a day for us to find out that what had to be done must be done before 10 in the morning or after 4 in the afternoon."

On the return trip the Virginia stopped for ten days more at Para, and the first stopping place thence on the homeward voyage was Trinidad, where, said Mr. Benedict, "we again at once felt the genius of the English for colonial government."

If it were not so far from New York, he added, Trinidad would be the ideal place for a Winter vacation. The stop at Havana was Mr. Benedict's first visit there since the war, and he was much impressed at the change.

"Its streets," he said, "are cleaner than those of New York, it is admirably lighted, and there is no evidence of want or mendicancy."

GOOD LUCK ON THE TRIP.

The Virginia, which is now moored off the New York Yacht Club station, at the foot of East Twenty-third Street, is owned by Isaac Stern, and was chartered by Mr. Benedict for the voyage.

"One of the most remarkable features of it all," said Commodore Benedict in conclusion, "is that with a crew of thirty-three officers and men and myself and my guests—some forty-four persons in all—we have had no serious or even important case of sickness, and no accident of any kind. We have not encountered a single severe storm save the remnant of that which occurred just before we left home and some rather rough weather on the way up from Nassau. From the day we left home until Jan. 26, when we sailed from Nassau, we completely escaped rain, with the exception of a couple of showers south of the line."

Stops Issuing of Transfers in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Upon application of the Union Traction Company and the City Railway Company, Judge Grosscup, in the United States Circuit Court, to-day granted a temporary injunction restraining enforcement of the universal transfer ordinance recently adopted by the Chicago City Council.

VAGRANT IN EVENING DRESS.

Lambert Held for Getting Loans on McCourt's Name.

A good-looking young man, who calls himself Herbert Lambert, twenty-two years old, and says that he last lived at Larchmont, and who wore an evening suit when arrested, was held in $300 bail on a vagrancy charge by Magistrate Barlow in the West Side Court yesterday for examination to-morrow. The police of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station asked for time to investigate allegations that he had swindled and robbed various wealthy persons in this city and suburbs.

Among other charges is that he passed as William H. McCourt, son of a wealthy iron works owner of Belle Haven, Conn., and obtained various sums in this city. Robert C. McKinney of Belle Haven, William H. Day of West Seventy-ninth Street, who caused Lambert's arrest; Andrew H. Rose of 22 East Fifty-seventh Street, and Frank L. Fremont of 52 East Seventy-fourth Street are among the complainants. Lambert's plea was that he was caught here without funds and wanted carfare back to Belle Haven. The police say that a maid employed by Alfred Cowles of 249 West Seventy-second Street, whose residence was robbed of valuables worth $5,000 about a year ago, visited the station and identified Lambert as a man she had seen leaving the Cowles residence at the time of the burglary.

SLOCUM TRIAL NEAR END.

Conflicting Testimony as to Rules for Examining Life Preservers.

The taking of evidence in the trial of Henry Lundberg, former United States Assistant Inspector of Hulls, for neglect of duty in examining the General Slocum was finished yesterday. Counsel will sum up to-day, and the case ought to go to the jury to-morrow. Just before adjournment Judge Thomas, who has been hearing the case in the United States Circuit Court, refused to dismiss the indictment against Lundberg.

The witnesses yesterday were Gen. Dumont, former Supervising Inspector General of Steam Vessels, and Cornelius H. Smith, Capt. Peter C. Petrie, Alfred H. Terry, and Thomas H. Foster, Assistant Inspectors like Lundberg. Their testimony did not agree exactly in several instances.

Gen. Dumont said that there was no rule for Inspectors to examine life preservers; all they had to do, he said, was to see that there were enough on each vessel inspected. This question was then put:

"While there is no law that authorizes bad life preservers to be removed from a vessel, you would not give a certificate of inspecton unless the number of life preservers required were on board that boat?"

"I would not," was the answer.

A moment later Inspector Smith, called to the stand, testified that he had received instructions to inspect life preservers and lifeboats. He said, however, that in one case, taken as an example, he did not test the preservers for buoyancy. Smith inspected the General Slocum on May 8, 1902. He said he didn't think that he reported any bad life preservers.

To Inspector Foster, who was the next to the last witness, this question was put:

"Was there any rule directing you how to examine a life preserver?"

"There was not," he answered.

"Did not the order of April 4, 1904, direct you to examine lifeboats and life preservers and report as to their condition, as to whether they were good or bad?" asked Mr. Baldwin, the Federal prosecutor.

"It did."

"And did you follow those instructions?"

"Yes."

SAYS DR. FLOWER PAID UP.

Story of Meeting with Mrs. Delabarre and Promises of Restitution.

It was reported yesterday that Mrs. Francis F. Hagaman-Delabarre, who, it is alleged, was swindled out of $1,000,000 by Dr. Richard C. Flower, had returned to this city after having had an interview with the fugitive mining promoter at Jurez, Mexico. It was said that he had promised to make at least partial restitution of the losses of Mrs. Delabarre.

According to the report Dr. Flower has purchased the Sunset Mine, a 200-acre silver property, from Mexicans, and located in the State of Chihuahua. It is said that arrangements are now being perfected whereby Mrs. Delabarre will operate the mine, get the money which she sank through Dr. Flower back, and also secure the property of other persons who have been under the impression that the money which they invested through Dr. Flower was lost. The report also described a dramatic meeting between Lawyer Alexander MacNulty and Dr. Flower in the office of an attorney at Jurez, Mexico. It was said that Dr. Flower was so disguised that the lawyer hardly recognized him. He is said to be ill of kidney trouble and is credited with carrying a bottle of poison, which he intends to drink rather than be arrested.

Lawyer MacNulty has an office at 235 Broadway. It was said there yesterday that he had been at his office early in the day, but during the afternoon he did not put in an appearance. A representative of the District Attorney's office as well as several reporters were anxious to have him tell something more of his meeting with Dr. Flower. At the Waldorf-Astoria, where Mrs. Delabarre formerly lived, it was said that she no longer lived there.

WOULD SAVE MRS. ROGERS.

Mrs. Blickensderfer of Stamford Will Apply for Temporary Reprieve.

STAMFORD, Conn., Jan 30.—Mrs. William J. Blickensderfer of this city, who has interested herself in the case of Mrs. Rogers, under sentence of death at Windsor, Vt., for murder, this afternoon issued a statement to the effect that she would go to Vermont and, through counsel, bring the matter of a temporary reprieve for Mrs. Rogers to the attention of Gov. Bell.

She says, in the statement, that there has been a change in sentiment toward Mrs. Rogers in Bennington. One petition for a reprieve bears the names of 1,000 Bennington people and another the names of 11,000 members of the Masonic order in Vermont.

BACKSLIDER NEED NOT PAY.

Court Upholds Negro's Protest Against Pew Rent.

Because he is a "backslider" Frederick Stewart will not have to pay pew rent to the Angelical Negro Baptist Church of Bayonne. Stewart sued the Church in the Second District Court of Jersey City for $50.77 assigned to him by his wife, who has served as janitor. Pastor Thompson, for the Church, filed an offset of $21 for "sittings" owed to the Church by Stewart and of $13.25 for Mrs. Stewart on the same scope.

Stewart answered that he had not attended the services for many months. In the decision Judge James S. Erwin says: "The wife has been a more worthy sheep of the flock than her husband, who admits that he is what Methodists probably would term a 'backslider.' The plaintiff is undoubtedly in a bad way theologically. His wife tried to keep him in; the Church still claims him. But he will have none of it, and claims he would rather die a case-hardened sinner than pay for any more sittings."

The court quotes from the Baptist Manual to show that members may be lost to the Church by death, exclusion for heresy, by dismissal for cause, and by "dropping." It is held that Stewart was entitled to be "dropped," but allows the church's claims of $13.25 for Mrs. Stewart's sittings. Judgment is awarded to Stewart for $37.52.

THE DRINK HABIT

Blocks the Road to Financial Success.

Once the thirst for Drink is created voluntary effort to conquer it is of no avail.

THE OPPENHEIMER TREATMENT

overcomes the alcoholic craving within 48 hours. No detention from business.

The Oppenheimer Institute,
159 WEST 34TH STREET.
Telephone 5717—38.

Downtown, 170 B'way. Brooklyn, Temple Bar Bldg. Newark, 129 Wickliffe St.

BUILDING TRADES FORM LARGEST CENTRAL BODY

New Organization to Demand Ending of the Lock-Out.

WANT A NEW AGREEMENT

If This Is Not Granted Fight Will Be Made on Present Arbitration Plan.

The largest central body of building trades unions ever organized in this city, the Associated Building Trades, effected permanent organization, adopted a constitution, and elected officers at a meeting last evening at 147 East Fifty-third Street. The new body contains thirty-three unions directly engaged in the building trades, with an aggregate membership of 75,000. It is a much stronger body than even the old Board of Building Trades, of which Samuel Parks was President.

The officers of the new body are Thomas A. Hughes of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers, President; John Follam of the Plasterers' Helpers' Union, Vice President; D. R. Tompkins of the Tile Layers' Union, Secretary; William O'Neill of the Tar, Felt and Water-proof Workers' Union, Treasurer, and Arthur Dunn of the Progress Association of Steam Fitters' Helpers, Sergeant at Arms.

The Associated Building Trades differs from the old Board of Building Trades and Weinseimer's organization in that it is not composed of walking delegates exclusively. It is made up of five representatives from every affiliated union, and has an inner organization called the Board of Representatives or Walking Delegates which will meet every Wednesday. This Board will order strikes when authorized by the Associated Building Trades, but has no voting power at regular meetings of the body.

At yesterday's meeting committees were appointed to wait on the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union and the bricklayers to induce them to join. The Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union was the strongest fighting body in the old board. The bricklayers were never in a local central body, and these two trades are the only unions of any power not represented in the Associated Building Trades.

Like the Board of Building Trades and the Building Trades Alliance the constitution of the Associated Building Trades has a provision for arbitration, and states that strikes will be a last resort. Within a week a committee will be appointed to wait on the Building Trades Employers' Association and demand a conference to end the present lockout and order that a joint conference may be held of representatives of unions and employers to formulate a new arbitration agreement. If this demand is refused then arrangements will be made for a general fight this Spring against the arbitration agreement.

FIRM DESERTS EMPLOYERS.

Conroy Brothers Take Back the Locked-Out Plasterers.

It was announced yesterday that Conroy Brothers of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street and Madison Avenue, members of the Employing Plasterers' Association, had broken away from the Building Trades Employers' Association and re-employed their locked-out plasterers. At the Building Trades Club it was said that the firm would forfeit a bond of $500 by violating the lock-out order of the Board of Governors.

The Grievance Committee of the Building Trades Employers' Association met yesterday at the Building Trades' Club to take up the charges against the Thompson-Starrett Company. Theodore Starrett, who had been summoned to attend, ignored the summons. When the meeting was over no one would say what recommendation had been made to the Board of Governors which will meet to-morrow to take final action.

WHISKY SALESMAN FINED.

Charged with Counterfeiting Label of the Wilson Company.

Morris Spiegel of A. Blum, Jr.'s, Sons, wholesale dealers in liquors at 103 Broad Street, was convicted in the Court of Special Sessions in Brooklyn yesterday of selling whisky under the counterfeit label and trade mark of the Wilson Distilling Company, manufacturers of Wilson whisky.

The testimony showed that on Sept. 27 last Spiegel called at the place of business of Hermann F. Ehler, who has a saloon at 271 Washington Street, Brooklyn, and informed Mr. Ehler that he dealt in Wilson whisky in bulk, and offered to sell it to him at a reduced rate. Mr. Ehler gave him an order for a half barrel of whisky, and shortly afterward a half barrel of whisky, marked "Wilson and Wilson Club" was delivered to Mr. Ehler. It was discovered that the whisky was not genuine and Mr. Ehler communicated the facts to the Wilson Distilling Company, which instituted the prosecution of Spiegel. The court imposed a fine of $100, with a reprimand and warning.

SUNDAY THEATRE CRUSADE.

Capt. Flood Summons Actors for Using Burnt Cork.

Capt. Flood of the West Forty-seventh Street Station obtained summonses from Magistrate Barlow, in the West Side Court, yesterday for the appearance on Thursday of two employes of the New York Theatre to answer for alleged violation of the law regarding Sunday performances. He had evidence, he said, of violations of that law in the matter of fancy costumes and blackened faces. A letter from the Rev. Francis J. Clay-Moran, Chairman of the National Law Committee of the Actors' Church Alliance, called attention to the matter.

Capt. Flood sent two detectives in plain clothes to the theatre last Sunday night. Magistrate Barlow remarked, when he gave the summons, that, while he wanted to see the law enforced, he was inclined to be easy on the theatre proprietors in this respect, as he felt that it was "better for a man to spend Sunday evening with his wife in a theatre than alone in the back room of some saloon." Capt. Flood agreed with him.

Registered Trade Mark.

Extension of Annual Sale

At "The Linen Store."

Owing to the unfavorable shopping weather which has prevailed for he past few days, we have decided to extend our Annual Sale.

The exceptional prices which we have offered throughout the month of January on Table Linens, Bed Linens, Towels, Quilts and Blankets, as well as French Lingerie and Flannel Waists, will be continued up to the end of the present week.

James McCutcheon & Co
14 West 23d Street.

Welch's Grape Juice

does away with the objectionable use of wine and other alcoholic liquors in the home—for drinking or cooking. In almost every recipe calling for an alcoholic liquor Welch's Grape Juice may be successfully used—for instance, mince pies.

Sold by druggists and grocers in quart and pint bottles. Welch Grape Juice Co., Westfield, N. Y.

"AL" ADAMS WILL SELL $2,000,000 OF REALTY

Must Realize to Cover Wall Street Losses, Report Says.

PROPERTY UNDER HAMMER

Ex-Policy King Will Still Have Many Valuable Holdings When Sale Is Made.

Albert J. Adams, the former "Policy King," has decided to sell at auction on March 1 about $2,000,000 worth of his real estate holdings in this city. Various reasons for this decision have been assigned.

One is that Adams has simply seen fit to avail himself of the present active real estate market to get some of his assets into other forms of investment, while others intimate that a Wall Street enterprise with which he has been identified has suffered heavily in the recent bull market and his resources, aside from his great reserve in real estate, have been considerably reduced within a year.

The sale is also said to indicate that Adams intends to leave the city for good, although the fact that he will retain fully as many, if not more, properties than he will sell lends little strength to this supposition.

The most prominent of the holdings to be put up at auction is a large plot, upon which there are now several dwellings, at 109 to 121 West Forty-fourth Street, near Times Square. The list also contains a number of valuable parcels in Broadway, near Eightieth Street. There are four lots at the southwest corner of Eighty-fifth Street, two more between Eighty-first and Eighty-second Streets, and a large plot at the northeast corner of Seventy-first Street. Various small dwellings in West Twenty-eighth, Thirty-first, Thirty-fifth, and Thirty-eighth Streets also appear among the offerings, as well as corners in lower Seventh and Eighth Avenues.

Several large flats and tenements in East Fourteenth, West Fifty-seventh, and East One Hundred and Eighth Streets will also be sold. The sale will be held in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.

Adams began buying real estate nearly twenty years ago. Of the properties which he now owns one was bought in 1886, and two others in 1889. His purchases have continued almost without intermission, the latest being a part of the plot in Forty-fourth Street, to which he took title only a few weeks ago. Even during his involuntary sojourn at Sing Sing Adams not only retained the active management of his holdings, but also engaged freely, through his representatives, in buying and selling operations.

In selecting the properties not to be put under the hammer, Adams has shown marked favoritism to the Tenderloin section. He will keep, at least for the present, six lots running through from Thirty-second to Thirty-third Street, just west of Broadway; 54 West Thirty-first Street, 375 Seventh Avenue, diagonally opposite the proposed Pennsylvania station, and 74 and 76 West Thirty-sixth Street, adjoining the corner of Sixth Avenue, besides twenty or twenty-five other parcels, scattered all over the city from James Slip to Harlem.

Agnew Sees Mayor About Water Bill.

Assemblyman Agnew, the Republican who represents the Twenty-seventh Assembly District at Albany, called on Mayor McClellan yesterday in the interest of his bill for the creation of a State Commission of five to prepare a plan for supplying the cities of the State with water. Mayor McClellan told Mr. Agnew that while he liked several features of the bill, and while he would consent to some modifications of his own bill now pending in the Legislature, he would not consent to anything which would abridge the power of the city to rule itself in the water situation.

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A mark HIGH UP among Pianos of the best grade. We aim to increase that reputation gained in the last 60 years. One important feature of our Pianos is that they do not get out of tune easily. It's due to the special way we construct our tuning pin block, which prevents the pins from slipping. Manufacturers' prices and three years to pay if desired. Used Pianos of many makes from $125 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for Catalog.

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SOLD EVERYWHERE

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for absolute purity and general excellence.
Sold everywhere.

JEROME IN CHURCH URGES SUNDAY BILL

Penal Statutes Not for a Community of Saints.

LAW COULD BE ENFORCED

Police Commissioner, Mayor, and Governor Might Do It "If They Politically Dared," His Statement.

At a meeting of the Mount Morris Men's League in the Mount Morris Baptist Church, Fifth Avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-sixth and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Streets, last night William Travers Jerome delivered an address on "The Raines Law Hotel and Its Evils." The District Attorney was introduced to an audience of men crowding the church by William A. Marble, President of the league, who informed the speaker that his auditors formed a nonsectarian group.

Mr. Jerome said that the law must be enforced or amended; he was in favor of an amendment allowing the saloons to sell from 1 in the afternoon until 11 o'clock in the evening. This did not mean the opening of the saloons on the Sabbath, he declared, but closing them during a proper part of the day. He added:

"I do not say that it is holy to sell liquor on Sunday, even if it is done in European capitals. I concede the Divine command and the unholiness of selling rum as understood in America. The penal statutes are not for a community of saints, and the expression of a moral yearning to make all men good. Men often find to their sorrow that laws for moral purposes bring incidental evils making the first purpose insignificant.

"There are other commandments against sins which have no penal statutes for punishment when they are disobeyed. No thinking man will contend that the Raines law can be enforced, but under Democratic institutions no law can be permanently enforced by local officers, appointed or elected, against what the people do not believe to be wrongdoing.

"The Police Commissioner, the Mayor, and the Governor could enforce the Raines law if they politically dared. At a meeting of the Church Temperance League I told them this, and they were all for action at once. They would appeal to these officers, all of them, and demand that they respect their oaths. One shrewd old Prohibitionist of the Standard Oil Trust told them that I was laughing at them, and I acknowledged that I was, because they were all excitement and not ready to do anything but pass resolutions. This they did, and I have not seen them since."

Mr. Jerome said the prohibitory laws of Maine had changed the sturdy truthfulness of the citizens so that many perjured themselves without compunction. He said that there was no other civilized country on the globe where the saloon keeper was degraded as here so that his children were insulted in the schools because of their father's business. In closing he said:

"Don't pass resolutions. Why won't you fight for the right? Fight for enforcement, or for what I consider the wiser because the more permanent cure of evil, and that is in my amendment. Here are the names of a few of the many who have commended it: Dr. Rainsford, Bishop Potter, Oscar Straus, Prof. Burges, Louis Stern, John C. Claflin, Robert C. Ogden, and the late William H. Baldwin."

The Rev. Dr. W. C. Bitting said it would please the audience if there could be another amendment so that in the residential portions the people could vote whether they wanted saloons open at any hour on Sunday near their home.

On Arising
drink half a glass of the Natural Laxative Water
Hunyadi János
to insure a free movement of the bowels and relief from
CONSTIPATION
Ask for it by the full name
Hunyadi János

ASKS FOR $200,000,000 LAND.

Samuel Biddison Seeks Title to Made Ground on Lakes.

Samuel Biddison, who has offices in New York at 42 Broadway, has laid claim to $200,000,000 worth of land on the shore of Lake Michigan, in Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Indiana. Some is "made" land, but a great part is still under water.

All the area which Mr. Biddison wants is outside the Government Survey Line, established many years ago. Among the corporations occupying land to which the Government makes no claim are the Standard Oil Company, the United States Steel Corporation, the Illinois Central Railroad, and the Electric Light and Power Company of Muskegon County. Much of the land lies in Chicago, but the possessors have to pay no taxes, for the city cannot lay claim to land outside the United States Survey line. Those who use the land are enjoying squatter's rights.

"For seven years I have sought to acquire a clear title to these unclaimed parcels," said Mr. Biddison yesterday. "I have filed my claims in Washington and in Great Britain. I lived on unclaimed property for twenty years. I found my property was worth $10,000 accompanied by a clear title and hardly $1,000 stripped of this title.

"No claim to this property prior to mine has been made. Last Saturday, lawyers representing a company which runs a sort of Coney Island resort on Lake Michigan made application to me for a quit-claim deed to property adjoining some already owned by the company. No one knows how much unclaimed land there is in this transaction.

Harper's Book News.

The Masquerader

"On the same shelf with 'THE PRISONER OF ZENDA,'" declared a leading critic, speaking of this tremendous story which is running away with itself. "THE MASQUERADER" continues to be the dinner-table topic everywhere. Take it in hand and you will know why. You will know also why the critics go on praising it as the best thing that has appeared in years. Hear them:

"This is a story of a strong man and a strong woman and their high-handed grasping for happiness in the face of the moral law. The woman, magnificent in her love, rises above considerations of conventions, above fear, above conscience. Circumstances give her the right to follow the dictates of an overwhelming passion. It will take rank with the few really good books."—New York Evening Mail.

"Sit down and read it. Arrange the cushions in your Morris chair, for you will never leave it until the book is done. A wonderful story, told with a sweep and intensity that is irresistible; brimful of romance, love, mystery, action, plot, every quality that appeals—and satisfying from cover to cover."—New York Editor.

"Hurry, hasten, hike. Don't waste a moment. Put on your hat or your bonnet, and run to the nearest store for 'The Masquerader.' It's far and away the most interesting novel of the year, and it will be a long time before we get its equal."—Cleveland Leader.

"The literary hit of the year if not of the generation. The best of it is, the story deserves all its success. A masterly story."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

HARPER & BROTHERS, N. Y.

A Delicious Draught

LOWNEY'S BREAKFAST COCOA
is distinguished from *all others* by its full flavor, delicious quality and absolute *purity*.
The Lowney Receipt Book sent free.
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Immediately relieved.

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Consultation free.

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131 WEST 45TH STREET,
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Office Hours: 12 to 2 daily except Sundays; Monday evenings, 8 to 10.

Best Dressers Wear
THE "CAPT. BARR"

"LION BRAND" COLLAR
2 FOR 25 CENTS
SOLD EVERYWHERE

SUICIDE PUZZLES POLICE.

Effort to Find Woman Accused by Rengers Girl Fails.

Coroner Brown and the police are equally at a loss to explain the meaning of the sentence "She drove me to my death" in the note left by the sixteen-year-old suicide Amanda Rengers. To the police the management of the Union Square Hotel, where the girl killed herself by inhaling gas, yesterday denied that another woman had gone to the hotel with the suicide. They showed that she alone had registered as Martha Smith.

Rudolph Liberle, an uncle, of 151 Harmon Street, Brooklyn, the address given in the girl's note, took charge of the body. She had not been long in this country, he said, and had been employed as a servant until two weeks ago, when she lost her place and he and his wife took care of her. She had left the house saying she was going to stay over night with a girl friend. He knew of no reason for her act.

A Glimmering of Reason
should show how necessary it is to guard against fatal results from a heavy cough or cold by using Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar early. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute.

VILLAGE FARM HORSES BROUGHT BIG PRICES

Total of First Day's Offering $106,785 for 108 Head.

GREEN COLTS WERE STARS

Lord Direct Brought $10,500 and Prince Ideal $10,000 at Opening of Madison Square Garden Sale.

The dispersal by public auction of the famous Village Farm's trotting-bred stallions and mares, the opening feature of the Fasig-Tipton Company's midwinter sale in Madison Square Garden, was begun at noon yesterday in the presence of a crowd made up almost entirely of prospective buyers. Breeders and racing men from all parts of the country filled the seats about the auctioneer's stand, to the exclusion of the sight-seeing visitors. So rapid was the selling that early in the evening the schedule for the first day's offering was completed with the sale of 108 head of trotting-bred horses for a total of $106,785, the first 105 head averaging $1,000.

The sale, which the owners, C. J. Hamlin, founder of the farm, and his son, Harry Hamlin, announced was solely due to the fact that the elder Hamlin wished to retire because of his age, was the most important offering of its kind held in recent years, the entire collection of breeding stock collected by the Hamlins in fifty years of breeding being sold without reserve. It attracted much attention that the chief buyers were Buffalo men. S. H. Knox, a wealthy business man of Buffalo, and Daniel Good, a new-comer in the breeding ranks, securing the choice of the horses offered.

The sensations of the sale were the prices paid for two green horses, both bought by Mr. Knox, who paid $10,500 for the four-year-old pacer Lord Direct, after a sharp contest with another Northern New York man, and who secured the four-year-old trotter Prince Ideal for $10,000.

Three noted stallions were among the horses sold, these being offered at intervals in the course of the afternoon, and not in the order of the catalogue. Chimes, sire of the ex-champion trotting gelding The Abbot, and of three horses with records of 2:06 or better, and now twenty years old, was the first stallion sold, he going to B. L. Tuft, the trotting horse trainer of Salem, N. J., for $2,350. Late in the afternoon the unbeaten pacing race horse and successful sire Direct Hal was sold and after sharp competition went to Oak Duke, brother of William Duke, trainer of W. K. Vanderbilt's racing stable in France, for the top price of the sale, $11,000.

The mares brought good prices straight through the offering, and a notable feature of the sale was that of the progeny of the famous brood mare Estabella, thirty of thirty-one catalogued were sold, for a total of $46,050.

Among the prominent patrons of trotting sport who were beside the sales ring in the course of the day were Reginald Rives, Harry K Devereaux of Cleveland, James Butler, J. J. Scannell, Ed Geers, who for twelve years trained the Village Farm horses; John H. Shults, William Simpson, Walter R. Cox, Arnold Lawson, son of Thomas W. Lawson of Boston; Charles Donnelly of Pittsburg, "Knapsack" McCarthy, George M. Webb, W. B. Dickerman, D. G. McClary, the first man to drive a two-minute harness horse; J. W. Flack, and "Doc" Tanner, trainer of C. K. G. Billings's matinée trotters. The sale of the remainder of the Village Farm consignment will be continued today, beginning at 10:30 o'clock. The horses sold yesterday bringing more than $500 were as follows:

The Abbe, (trotter,) blk. c., by Chimes-Nettie King, by Mambrino King; Dan Good, Buffalo, N. Y. 950
Mitre Regent, (trotter,) b. c., 1, by Chimes-Nettie King, by Mambrino King; G. E. Lattimer, Buffalo, N. Y. 650
Nettie King, (trotter, 2:20¼,) ch. m., 18, by Mambrino King-Nettie Murphy; Hillanddale Stock Farm, Mamaroneck, N. Y. 3,000
Queen's Ideal, (trotter,) b. c., 2, by The Beau Ideal-The Queen, by Chimes; Leander R. Peck, Providence, R. I. 2,500
Laurel Belle, (trotter,) b. f., by The Beau Ideal-The Queen, by Chimes; Dan Good, Buffalo, N. Y. 1,025
The Queen, (trotter,) 2:10¼, blk. m., 11, by Chimes-Queenie King; John H. Shults, New York 2,000
Minnewawa, (trotter,) b. m., 5, by Rex Americus-Queenie King; E. T. Gay, Attica, N. Y. 750
Glorious Chimes, (trotter,) b. m., 5, by Chimes-Ruffles, by Almont, Jr.; E. T. Gay, Attica, N. Y. 1,300
Eva Hal, (trotter,) blk. f., by Direct Hal-Eva Chimes; Dan Good, Buffalo, N. Y. .. 510
Eva Chimes, (pacer,) br. m., 9, by Chimes-Yours Truly, by Mambrino King; Dan Good, Buffalo, N. Y. 825
Regardless, (trotter,) blk. m., 6, by Dare Devil-Regent's Last, by Prince Regent; Sam Walton, Falls Mills, Va. 600
Dustless Chimes, (trotter,) b. c., 2, by Chimes-Dustless Chimes, by Mambrino King; S. W. Johnson, Haverstraw, N. Y. 600
Dustless Queen, (trotter,) ch. m., 11, by Mambrino King-Black Golddust, by Hamlin Patchen; William Simpson, New York City 750
The Clematis, (trotter,) blk. m., 7, by Chimes-Lavender, by Mambrino King; Parker Corning, Albany, N. Y. 725
Direct Maid, (trotter,) b. f., 4, by Direct Hal-Hermia Chimes, by Chimes; E. T. Gay, Attica, N. Y. 685
Priscilla, (trotter,) blk. f., 1, by Direct Hal-Claudia Chimes, by Chimes; Dan Good, Buffalo, N. Y. 500
Total for 108 head, $106,785; average, $988.75.
Chimes, (trotter,) 2:30¾, br. h., 20, by Electioneer-Beautiful Bells, by The Moor; B. L. Tuft, Salem, N. J. 2,350
Tolling Chimes, (trotter,) b. c., 3, by Chimes-Haiden; S. H. Knox, Buffalo, N. Y. 695
Magic Chimes, (trotter,) blk. c., 4, by Chimes-Princess Ruth; John Benstead, East Buffalo, N. Y. 710
Princess Ruth, (trotter,) blk. m., 10, by Mambrino King-Metalla; S. H. Knox .. 850
Pearl Chimes, (trotter,) blk. f., 3, by Chimes-The Brown Pearl; S. H. Knox 620
Lord Direct, (pacer,) ch. c., 4, by Direct Hal-Lady of the Manor; S. H. Knox ... 10,500
Lady of the Manor, (pacer,) 2:04¼, ch. m., 10, by Mambrino King-Princess Chimes; Oak Duke, Wellsville, N. Y. .. 2,200
Prince Favorite, (trotter,) ch. c., 4, by The Beau Ideal-Princess Chimes; William Simpson, New York City 2,500
Princess Chimes, (trotter,) blk. m., 6, by Chimes-Estabella; J. W. Daly, Mount Kisco 900
The Corker, (trotter,) br. h., 8, by Rex Americus-Lady Bountiful; T. Dudley Riggs, Stevenson, Md. 750
The Princess, (trotter,) blk. m., 6, by Dare Devil-Princess Chimes; Parker Corning, Albany, N. Y. 750
The Viceroy, (trotter,) blk. h., 7, by Mambrino King-Princess Royal; H. M. Leach, Saginaw, Mich. 750
Queen Royal, (pacer,) b. f., 5, by Mambrino King-Princess Royal; A. Johnson, Brockton, Mass. 775
Count Royal, (trotter,) br. c., 1, by Direct Hal-Princess Royal; Dan Good, Buffalo, N. Y. 585
Princess Royal, (trotter,) 2:20, br. m., 5, by Chimes-Estabella; William Simpson. 1,000
Prince Ideal, (trotter,) ch. c., 4, by The Beau Ideal-Future Princess; S. H. Knox 10,000
The Idealist, (trotter,) b. c., 1, by The Beau Ideal-Future Princess; Dan Good. 510
Future Princess, (trotter,) b. m., 10, by Chimes-Estabella; S. H. Knox 635
Octaroon Chimes, (trotter,) blk. c., 2, by Lorenzo Hamlin-Grace Chimes; Alonzo McDonald, Port Henry, N. Y. 1,050
Lord Marmaduke, (trotter,) br. c., 1, by Direct Hal-Grace Chimes; Dan Good ... 610
Grace Chimes, (trotter,) blk. m., 9, by Chimes-Grace Hamlin; S. H. Knox 1,200
The Graceful, (trotter,) br. f., 2, by Chimes-Grace Hamlin; S. H. Knox 1,400
The Noble, (trotter,) b. c., 1, by Chimes-Grace Hamlin; R. H. Shackency, Kirkwood, Del. 675
Grace Hamlin, (trotter,) br. m., 4, by Mambrino King-Estabella; William Simpson 2,100
Queen's Daughter, (trotter,) br. f., 3, by Chimes-Queen Regent; S. H. Knox 1,200
Memphis Chimes, (trotter,) b. c., 2, by Chimes-Queen Regent; Dan Good, Buffalo, N. Y. 635
Queen Regent, (trotter,) br. m., 8, by Mambrino King-Estabella; Dan Good .. 2,000
The Amateur, (trotter,) br. c., 1, by The Beau Ideal-Estabella; J. L. Druien, Bardstown, Ky. 850
Direct Hal, (pacer,) 2:04¼, blk. h., 9, by Direct-Bessie Hal; Oak Duke, Wellsville, N. Y. 11,000
The Beau Ideal, (trotter,) 2:15¼, ch. g., 8, by Dare Devil-Nettie King; Capt. David Shaw, Pittsburg, Penn. 6,000
Lorenzo Hamlin, (trotter,) br. h., 6, by Dare Devil-Belle Hamlin; William Norris, Philadelphia 1,250
Beau Almont, (trotter,) b. c., 1, by The Beau Ideal-Belle Hamlin; A. L. Martin, Rockville Centre, L. I. 1,050
Lucinda Hamlin, (trotter,) b. m., 7, by Mambrino King-Belle Hamlin; William Simpson 1,500
Silent Rose, (trotter,) ch. m., 9, by Mambrino King-Beattie Chimes; D. G. Sullivan, Boston 1,225
The Christmas Rose, (trotter,) blk. m., 6, by Dare Devil-Snowdrop King; E. T. Gay, Attica, N. Y. 515
Dainty Belle, (trotter,) b. f., 4, by The Beau Ideal-Dottie; A. H. Parker, Bedford, Mass. 510
The Instructor, (pacer,) blk c., 4, by Direct Hal-Chalmes Maid; Mrs. Jere O'Neill, Lexington, Mass. 1,425

CHESBRO SIGNS CONTRACT.

Hero of "Spit" Ball Is Perfecting a "Jump" Ball for This Year.

"Jack" Chesbro, who is conceded to be the American League's premier pitcher and inventor of the "spit" ball, received an effusive greeting upon his visit to the headquarters of the Greater New York Baseball Club in the Fuller Building yesterday. The visit of the noted pitcher was somewhat unexpected, but as it turned out he came from his home in Conway, Mass., purposely to sign a contract to play with the Greater New Yorks another year. With all the fame he acquired from the "spit" ball, the great pitcher is enthusiastic over a "jump" ball, which he will use for the first time next season. "I am perfecting it," he says, "and I am certain that it will prove as troublesome to batsmen as the 'spit' ball." Unlike the "spit" ball the "jump" ball is expected to take a sudden rise as it reaches the batsman.

Chesbro has been cutting quite a swath with his fast trotters Spit Ball and Mate on the snow this Winter. He looks to be in splendid health, and weighs 200 pounds, or twenty more than he does during the championship season.

Chesbro frankly admits that the "spit" ball is a detriment to good batting, and is of the opinion that something should be done to produce livelier hitting. He would like to see the foul strike abolished, provided the umpire would have the nerve to get after the players who foul balls continually. "It is pretty tough," says Chesbro, "to pitch to batters who deliberately foul them off, and there are quite a few men who can do the trick."

National League Meets Here April 15.

According to the announcement made by President Pulliam yesterday the meeting of the National League of Professional Baseball Clubs, originally scheduled for Feb. 20, will be held on the afternoon of Feb. 15 at the Hotel Victoria.

JOE LESSER WON AGAIN.

Was the Only Winning Favorite at the New Orleans Track.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 30.—Joe Lesser, which won the fifth race by a narrow margin after a very rough journey, was the only winning favorite to-day. J. Martin, who had the mount of Lady Chariot in that race, allowed the mare to interfere not only with Joe Lesser but with Sea Shark, and this interference cost the latter the place.

The track was muddy, and neither Flight nor Inspector Girl, favorites in the first two events, could negotiate the going. Mosaic's win in the two-year-old race was very popular, the filly being home-bred.

Balbert, thoroughly at home in the going, outbroke his field in the third race and made a runaway race of it. Oldstone was never a contender in the handicap. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. Fallona, 105, (J. McIntyre,) 20 to 1, won; Long Days, 105, (James J. Hennessy,) 6 to 1, second; Isabella D., 105, (W. Robbins,) 20 to 1, third. Time—1:18 4-5. Nightmare, Fair Calypson, Dancing Nun, Flight, Dixie Andrews, Diamond Betty, Intrigue, and Nellie Rod also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Three and a half furlongs. Mosaic, 103, (Crimmins,) 6 to 1, won; Leonard Joe Hayman, 110, (J. Martin,) 8 to 1, second; Chauncey Olcott, 105, (A. Brennan,) 25 to 1, third. Time—0:44 4-5. Libation, Grey Dal, Delvalle, Malt, Inspector Girl, Little Rose, and Einada also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs. Balbert, 110, (W. Robbins,) 5 to 1, won; Byplay, 111, (Crimmins,) 6 to 1, second; Norwood Ohio, 107, (D. Austin,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:18. Bishop Weed, Bishop Poole, Blaze Duchess, Alcantara, Pawtucket, Delaval, and Precious Band also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile, handicap. Forehand, 99, (J. Hennessy,) 8 to 5, won; Garnish, 107, (J. Martin,) 6 to 1, second; Luralfighter, 108, (W. Robbins,) 20 to 1, third. Time—1:46 2-5. Oldstone also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Joe Lesser, 108, (H. Phillips,) 1 to 2, won; Lady Chariot, 105, (J. Martin,) 16 to 5, second; Sea Shark, 98, (J. McIntyre,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:54. Stolen Moments also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Little Red, 107, (Gannon,) 5 to 2, won; Gladiator, 110, (W. Robbins,) 5 to 1, second; Sharp Boy, 103, (Reinheimer,) 60 to 1, third. Time—1:10 3-5. Sanction, Hannibal Bey, Judge Traynor, Leotard, Shock the Talent, Old Hal, and A Prince ran.

The Winners at Essex Park.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Jan. 30.—Three odds-on favorites and a 7 to 5 and a 9 to 5 chance were the winners at Essex Park to-day. Hildebrand rode Gettysburg to victory in the second race, and finished second in the first and fourth events. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Three furlongs. Won by Salidora, 106 pounds, (Wonderly,) 4 to 5; Mathes, 111, (Hildebrand,) 4 to 5, second; Temple, 100, (McLaughlin,) 10 to 1, third. Time—0:38. Prince Glenn, Frequently, Agnolo, Mohur, Peter the Great, and Brick Top also ran. Salidora and Mathes were coupled in the betting.

SECOND RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Won by Gettysburg, 107 pounds, (Hildebrand,) 3 to 5; Ike, 108, (A. W. Booker,) 4 to 1, second; Clifton Boy, 108, (Creamer,) 20 to 1, third. Time—1:13½. I. Samelson, Simon Kent, Nannon, Spring Silk, and The Rival also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs. Won by Bensonhurst, 110 pounds, (Fischer,) 8 to 1; Col. Simpson, 95, (Wenrick,) 7 to 1, second; Chancy, 95, (McLaughlin,) 6 to 5, third. Time—1:20½. All Scarlet, Meshanus, Sol Smith, The Rabbit, and Capt. Neroth also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and twenty yards—Won by Toscan, 112 pounds, (McLaughlin,) 7 to 5; Possession, 102, (Hildebrand,) 4 to 5, second; King Ellsworth, 107, (Henry,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:48. Florizel also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Six furlongs—Won by Black Art, 95 pounds, (S. Dickson,) 9 to 5; Pancreatic, 90, (Goodchild,) 4 to 1, second; Our Lillie, 100, (Sewall,) 9 to 5, third. Time—1:16¾. Woodclaim, Haverstraw, Poco Wano, Foxy, and Jimalong also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and seventy yards—Won by Ben Heywood, 110 pounds, (M. Henry,) 1 to 2; Tete Noir, 85, (Goodchild,) 4 to 1, second; Falkland, 100, (Persinger,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:53¾. Priority, Bard of Avon, and Togo also ran.

Weights for Burns Handicap.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—Weights are announced for the $10,000 Burns Handicap, mile and a quarter, to be run Saturday next. The top weight, 137 pounds, is given to Claude. There are 102 entries. The most prominent are: Claude, 137; Dainty, 126; Hontoon, 119; Daisyway, 117; Elliott, Schoolmate, and Leonidas, 116 each; W. R. Condon, 112; Ananias, 111; Fossil, 110; Pasadena, Martinmas, and Horatius, 109 each; Sidney C. Love, 108; Rockaway and Veteramo, 107 each; High Chancellor, 106; Barrack, Grafter, Gateway, Leila, Eva G., Divina, Flying Torpedo, Militaryman, Modicum, Arcade, Captain Forsee, Blue Eyes, and Bombardier, 105 each; Flobob, 105; Dr. Leggo, 102; Hooligan, 101.

CURLING FOR DEWAR CUP.

Van Cortlandt Will Meet the Thisties in Final Match for Trophy.

Two interesting competitions were played by local curlers yesterday at Van Cortlandt Lake, being the semi-final games for the Dewar Cup and medals. As a result of the contests the Van Cortlandt and Thistle Curling Clubs will meet to-day at the same place in the final match.

Van Cortlandt was drawn against the Empire City curlers yesterday and won handily by a score of 28 to 12. The two Fraziers did excellent work for the winning team, sending their stones with great precision toward the mark and in gauging the distance accurately they far outclassed their opponents. Conley, the skip for Empire City, made a grand effort to reduce the score against his side, but his last stone just missed by a narrow margin getting among the leaders.

The match between the Thistles and the Terrace City team was more closely contested. The Thisties, by the hardest kind of work, won by the close score of 16 to 11. Dickson, the skip for the winning team, contributed materially to the victory by the cleverness with which he sent his big stone careening down the ice. The ice was only fair, being rough in spots, but the persistent use of the brooms gave a tolerably smooth pathway for the big stones to run down toward the circular goal mark. The players and scores are:

RINK I.

VAN CORTLANDT.		EMPIRE CITY.	
J. Comerford.		W. Stuart.	
A. Roth.		George Low.	
G. Frazier.		W. Manwell.	
Isaiah Frazier, skip.	28	J. Conley, skip	12

RINK II.

THISTLES.		TERRACE CITY.	
George Turnbull.		G. Anderson.	
C. Mackenzie.		George Booth.	
A. Frazier.		Joseph Brown.	
A. Dickson, skip	16	S. A. Peene, skip	11

Umpire—Forrest Macnee.

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WORLD'S AUTO RECORD IN 100-MILE RACE

H. W. Fletcher Wins Vanderbilt Cup at Ormond.

MILE AVERAGE, 47 SECONDS

E. R. Thomas Gets the Brokaw Trophy and Sartori Is Easy Victor in Five-Mile Handicap.

Special to The New York Times.

ORMOND, Fla., Jan. 30.—H. W. Fletcher of New York, driving an 80 horse power French car owned by O. F. Thomas of New York City, won the 100-mile race today for the William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., cup, making a new world's record for the distance of 1 hour 18 minutes 24 seconds. A trifle over three minutes behind him came M. G. Bernin, driving W. Gould Brokaw's fast 60 horse power French car, which won so many track victories last season.

Fletcher's record-breaking run was the sensation of the day, and adds another triumph to the speed possibilities of the automobile that have been illustrated in so marked a manner during the racing week here. Fletcher's average for the entire distance is the merest fraction over 47 seconds for a mile. The former record for the 100-mile distance was 2 hours 52 minutes 9 seconds, made in April, 1902, over a course on Long Island by Emil Voight in a French car. The conditions naturally on the Ormond-Daytona beach were much better for high speed than could be found on Long Island roads, but the high average maintained by Fletcher throughout the race was unlooked for by many of the enthusiasts.

There were ten starters in the race, and they were sent away at one-minute intervals. They were Arthur MacDonald, 90 horse power English car, owner driving; B. M. Shanley, 90 horse power German car, A. Le Blanc driving; W. Gould Brokaw, 60 horse power French car, M. G. Bernin driving; A. G. Vanderbilt's 60 horse power Italian car, Paul Sartori driving; A. L. Wallace, 90 horse power Italian car, owner driving; B. S. Heller, 90 horse power French car, Charles Duplus driving; S. B. Stevens, 90 horse power German car, owner driving; Walter Christie, 60 horse power American car, owner driving; R. E. Jarrige's 45 horse power French car, Charles Canaut driving; O. F. Thomas, 80 horse power French car, Fletcher driving.

Owing to the abolishment of controls two entrants refused to start, fearing collision in the running of the race.

Arthur MacDonald, driving the fast English car, led for the first few miles, closely followed by Fletcher. MacDonald did the first four miles in 3:47 4-5, Fletcher finishing in 3:50. The latter overhauled the Englishman before the ten-mile limit was reached, and soon after MacDonald had to slow up, owing to ignition troubles, and it was nearly three minutes before he was able to continue. Meanwhile the leaders were making fast time down the beach. Fletcher held his lead well, passing the 32-mile mark first in the time of 25:42 2-5. William Wallace, who had been coming up rapidly in his Italian car, was a close second in 26:23 4-5, while MacDonald, by a splendid exhibition of pluck and management, brought himself up to third place, his time being 26:26, and Sartori was but three seconds behind him.

As the racers finished the forty-fourth mile MacDonald had pulled up to second place, Fletcher still being first in 35:12 1-5, MacDonald's time being 35:32 2-5. Fletcher led by an even minute at the sixtieth mile, MacDonald having come to grief just before reaching that mark owing to a bad tire puncture, which unfortunately forced him to quit the race. Stevens had dropped out, having encountered trouble in the first sixteen miles. Wallace was holding on well, and at sixty miles was about one minute behind Fletcher, who finished the distance in 47:40. Fletcher did the next twelve miles in less than ten minutes, passing the seventy-second mile in 57:02. Wallace came next in 58:00 2-5, and Sartori, third, in 59:18 3-5. Sartori's gasoline tank had been jarred out of place, and was barely hanging to the car, but it held intact to the end of the race.

Wallace had trouble in the next few miles, losing a tire which cost him his place, but he refused to give up, and pluckily continued, although his car swerved badly from side to side. At the completion of the eighty-eighth mile only six of the original starters were left in the race. Fletcher still retained his lead, his machine running with perfect smoothness. His time at this mark was 69:34 3-5. Sartori had taken Wallace's place as second man, his time being 72:18 3-5, with Bernin third in 72:27 3-5.

Fletcher was in no danger from this point to the end of the race. Bernin overhauled Sartori and beat the latter for second place by 6 seconds, making an exciting finish. Bernin's time for the 100 miles was 1:21:38. Sartori was third in 1:21:44 1-5. Le Blanc finished fourth in 1:24:28 4-5. Christie was fifth in 1:27:16 4-5, and Wallace, owing to his tire troubles, came in sixth, the last man to finish, in 1:29:20. Seven turns were made throughout the race.

Three cars started in the five-mile Ormond handicap, being the winning cars in previous events. Sartori, in Alfred G. Vanderbilt's car, won in 3:57; E. R. Thomas was second, in 4:02 1-5, and William Wallace was third, in 4:04 1-5. Sartori had a handicap of 34 seconds, Wallace was allowed 19 seconds, while Thomas was started from scratch.

Edward R. Thomas was an easy winner of the Brokaw trophy. The race was at five miles and run in two trial heats and a final. Thomas won the first heat in 3:23 2-5, William Wallace was second in 3:38 2-5, Samuel B. Stevens third in 3:47 2-5, and George H. Flynn fourth, no time taken. In the second heat Sartori, in A. G. Vanderbilt's ninety-horse-power Italian car, won easily in 3:58; Walter Christie was second in 4:06, Arthur MacDonald's car broke down, a new tire which he had fitted to replace the one damaged in the 100-mile race, giving out after running two miles.

In the final heat Thomas led, finishing in 3:30 1-5, Wallace was second in 3:46, and Sartori third in 4:15.

TROUBLE AMONG BOWLERS.

National Tournament May Cause Split in Local Organization.

All now depends upon what action the New York Bowling Association takes at its meeting this week whether New York and Brooklyn will be properly represented at the National tournament, which begins at Milwaukee on Feb. 20. At present the outlook is not very favorable for, according to reports from the West, the requests of the local bowlers are too radical to grant. A number of bowlers here desire that the National tournament of 1906 be held in this city. Through the New York Bowling Association they want the American Bowling Congress to change its constitution so as to permit the local association to dominate bowling affairs within its jurisdiction. This, it is said, will prove the stumbling block for the recognition of the New York bowlers at the coming meeting in Milwaukee, and as a consequence will prevent the National tournament from being held here next year. The men who govern the American Bowling Congress are willing to concede all other demands, so it is said, even as to reducing the weight of the ball to sixteen pounds and making them all of "one substance," as the New York Bowling Association desires.

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NATIONAL BILLIARD TOURNAMENT STARTS

California Expert Beats New York Man in First Match.

SCHEDULE IS REARRANGED

Wright Was Compelled to Withdraw from Amateur Championship After Bettors Made Him Favorite.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Wilson H. Sigourney of San Francisco won the first game of the National championship Class A amateur billiard tournament at 14-inch balk line, two counts in balk, begun at the Chicago Athletic Club to-night. His opponent was Charles S. Norris of New York. When the Pacific Coast representative reached the 300 mark his opponent's score was 212. Sigourney's average was 8 4-37, while that of Norris was 5 22-36.

Although defeated, Norris made the high run during the contest. When Sigourney failed of an easy shot, having only one point to go to win the game, Norris, who had been playing in hard luck all the evening, made a run of 46. He was too far behind his opponent, however, for the run to do him any good, and Sigourney ran out the necessary 300 in the next inning.

Sigourney started off in the lead with a run of 14. Norris's first inning netted him 4 points. Sigourney continued to lead up to the sixth inning, when Norris, with a run of 29, gained a lead of 2 points.

In the next inning, however, Sigourney again forged ahead with a run of 14, and remained in the lead until the finish. Sigourney played a consistent game all during the contest, while Norris, who appeared to be in bad form, was rather erratic, missing many easy shots and having twelve ciphers scored against him in the thirty-six innings he played. Sigourney made seven ciphers, and this cut his average down in the latter part of the contest.

On account of the sickness of his father in San Francisco H. A. Wright, the other Pacific Coast representative, withdrew from the tournament to-day and left for home to-night. This leaves nine men to contest for the Gold Cup, emblematic of the championship, and the various other prizes offered by the Chicago Athletic Association. Interest in the tournament centred upon the playing of Wright, and his withdrawal will be keenly felt by followers of the sport. It was the opinion of many who had witnessed Wright's cue work that he was the equal of Wilson P. Foss. He had frequently made runs of more than one hundred in tournament play in San Francisco and had averaged between ten and fifteen, even under the most trying conditions. So well and favorably was Wright regarded that he was the favorite for the honors, and also in the several books made here on the final result of the competitions. The summary:

Sigourney—14 4 4 11 3 16 10 0 41 11 6 20 0 0 26 2 0 6 0 0 4 4 11 19 21 6 16 0 22 3 0 3 1 7 5 1. Total, 300 points; high runs, 41, 26, 22, 20; average, 8 4-37.

Morris—4 0 1 2 16 29 0 9 2 4 1 13 0 3 16 23 8 6 1 0 5 2 0 0 2 0 2 4 0 0 0 7 0 6 0 46. Total, 212 points; high runs, 46, 29, 23; average, 5 32-36.

To-morrow's contests will be between Edward G. Gardner of Passaic, N. J., and Charles S. Schmitt of Racine, Wis.; J. Ferdinand Poggenburg of New York and Edward C. Rein of Chicago, Charles F. Conklin of Chicago and J. Byron Stark of Wilkesbarre, Penn.

FINAL SERIES WITH CUE.

Improved Play Shown in Class B Billiard Tournament.

Amateur billiard players, who are competing for the intercity championship in Class B, began the final series of contests in Maurice Daly's academy yesterday. The matinée match was won by J. A. Van Tine of Jersey City who defeated Louis A. Servatius of this city. It was the first victory in the tourney for Van Tine, the final result being 300 points to 267. As the cold weather had abated somewhat the averages also improved. Servatius began in good stroke, and he obtained a slight lead by careful cue work. In his seventeenth inning he coaxed the ivory balls into one of the corner squares, and by playing back and forth across the balk lines, counted 24 before missing on a difficult single cushion shot. Van Tine followed with a cluster of 21, that was also the result of closeness of manipulation. Three innings later Van Tine began to work out the carroms with remarkable skill. A run of 41 was the result, and this put him in the lead. Servatius never again being within striking distance. Summary:

J. A. Van Tine—1 0 2 13 5 1 1 0 1 1 2 1 1 0 21 0 0 0 41 2 7 0 4 3 0 0 12 1 22 0 2 1 2 25 1 2 12 21 1 0 1 8 2 5 9 0 1 1 4 9 0 4 0 1 16 12 9. Total, 300 points; average, 5 20-56; high runs, 41, 35, and 22.

Louis A. Servatius—0 0 0 13 4 1 1 5 8 8 14 2 0 5 9 2 24 10 4 1 2 2 6 5 5 1 1 4 1 0 4 0 12 0 7 4 5 2 3 7 18 3 8 1 3 6 7 0 1 8 11 16 2 0 0 1. Total, 267 points; average, 4 40-56; high runs, 24, 18, and 16.

Referee—J. A. Hill.

The evening match was productive of a spectacular finish between H. A. Coleman and William Gershel. The former won by the score of 300 points to 290. At the beginning of the contest Gershel rapidly counted the carroms by masterful deftness of touch and close manipulation. He turned the first hundred mark in the sixth inning with a run of 29, and immediately preceding it were runs of 36 and 17. Then happened one of those unexplainable periods of hardshness of stroke to which all billiardists are victims. Gershel simply could not make the carroms. It took him the next twenty-four innings to make 90 points, and only twice did he rise to double-figure runs.

Coleman began his string well with a run of 29 on his third turn at the table. He was left far behind Gershel, and his stroke also tightened up so that up to the thirty-seventh inning he held at 60 points behind Gershel. It was not until the forty-eighth inning, in which Coleman played some remarkable hard-shot billiards, interspersed with several bits of clever balk-line work, that he passed into the lead with consecutive runs of 32, 11, and 31. This left him within fifteen carroms of the end. He played slowly, and Gershel came up to within one point of the match with runs of 13 and 15. Gershel missed an easy follow shot, and then Coleman won the match by counting on a long cushion shot at a difficult angle. The summary:

William Gershel—7 4 9 17 36 29 2 3 1 0 2 1 9 0 10 0 6 0 4 2 6 1 1 5 1 5 2 7 0 2 3 7 2 2 0 0 0 4 1 0 2 2 1 0 7 9 7 2 1 3 1 2 26 0 13 0 15 0. Total, 299 points; average, 5 14-57; high runs, 36, 29, and 26.

H. A. Coleman—0 11 29 0 7 7 2 11 3 0 1 3 6 2 8 1 7 1 0 0 1 0 4 1 9 6 2 3 2 7 1 14 6 0 3 0 1 39 0 0 1 2 8 0 1 1 0 32 11 31 5 3 1 0 1 0 4 1. Total, 300 points; average, 5 10-58; high runs, 39, 32, and 31.

Referee—Edward Kirby.

LONG RACE FOR POWER BOATS

Knickerbocker Y. C. Has Planned Event to Marblehead.

The Knickerbocker Yacht Club has planned a long-distance power-boat race from New York to Marblehead, to be started on July 22 next. The course will be from a mark off the club station at College Point through East River, Long Island, Block Island, Vineyard and Nantucket Sounds, around Monomoy, up Cape Cod, and across Boston Bay to Marblehead; distance, 280 nautical miles. The Eastern Yacht Club has placed its anchorage, landing, and house at Marblehead at the service of the participants in the race, and also has arranged a series of power-boat races, open to the competing launches, and to be held after their arrival.

The first prize for the long-distance race will be a $250 cup; the second prize, a $100 cup. The owner of each launch that finishes within twenty-four hours of the first launch will receive a souvenir cup.

The race will be confined to cruising launches not exceeding forty feet in length over all. A cruising boat is defined as one "built and used for cruising; must have stationary cabin, not standing roof or canvas covered; cabin must be water tight and capable of resisting a sea; must contain sleeping, cooking, and general living accommodations for crew." The propelling power must be a motor engine, operated by gasoline or kerosene, and of the explosive type. The crew must not be less than four persons, one of whom may be a paid hand, but no paid navigator or pilot will be allowed.

The rating and time allowance will be calculated by the rules of the American Power Boat Association. All boats must be measured and rated before starting.

George J. Steiz, measurer of the Knickerbocker Yacht Club; J. H. McIntosh, measurer of the Columbia Yacht Club, and E. W. Graef have been appointed inspectors. Plans of boats designed to be built for the race may be submitted for approval to Oscar H. Chellborg, Chairman Regatta Committee, 1 Broadway, New York. Applications for entry blanks and information should be made to J. O. Simkinson, Secretary Knickerbocker Yacht Club, Post Office Box 1,700, New York City.

Many boats have been designed especially for the race, and some of them are now building. It is expected that there will be at least twenty starters.

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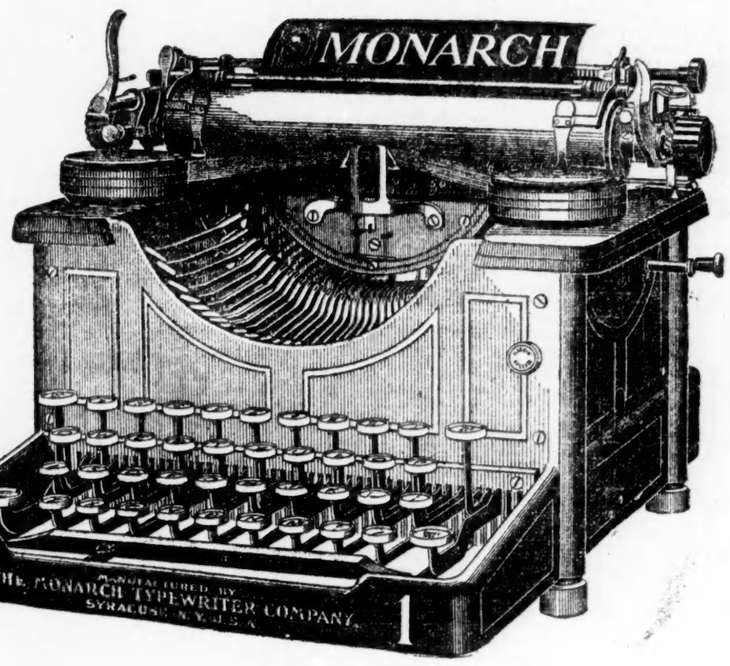

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Provident Savings Life Assurance Society

346-348 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

EDWARD W. SCOTT, PRESIDENT.

JANUARY 1, 1905.

ASSETS.

United States Municipal and Railroad Bonds and Stocks	$815,400.15
Bonds and Mortgages (first liens)	700,295.22
Real Estate	2,704,500.00
Loans to Policyholders on their Policies as security (Reserve Value thereof $3,289,174)	2,550,897.12
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies at Interest	488,257.21
Quarterly and Semi-Annual Premiums (Deferred) not yet due, Reserve charged in Liabilities (Net)	228,402.00
Loans secured by Collateral	59,200.00
Premiums in Transit, Reserve charged in Liabilities (Net)	310,770.00
Accrued Interest, Rents and other Assets	179,483.21
	$8,037,404.91

LIABILITIES.

Reserve Fund. (As determined by the New York Insurance Department)	$6,951,961.00
Policy Claims, proofs incomplete, and all other Liabilities	222,470.16
	$7,174,431.16
Balance—Reserve for all other Contingencies	862,973.75
	$8,037,404.91

INCOME.

Premiums	$3,659,297.87
Rents	261,262.09
Interest and all other receipts	451,161.57
	$4,371,721.53

DISBURSEMENTS.

Total Payments		$3,583,037.59
Including Death Claims, Matured Endowments and Annuities	$1,470,953.78	
Surrender Values	240,103.17	
Dividends and all other Payments to Policyholders	269,172.83	
Balance		788,683.94
		$4,371,721.53

New York, January 27th, 1905.

We, the undersigned, a Committee elected by the Board of Directors of the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society, do hereby certify that we have in person carefully counted and examined, in detail, the assets of the Society, and that the foregoing Statement thereof is true and correct.

D. C. LOUNSBURY,
WM. T. GIL

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SIXTEEN PAGES.

THE MEETING AT THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

One incident at the meeting held at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon is likely to attract the attention of most of our citizens. It was the reading of a letter from Mayor McCLELLAN, in which he very frankly accepted the necessity of reforming the police and pledged himself without qualification to aid in such reform as he should find practical. The pledge of the Mayor will be taken as given in entire good faith. The obstacles to complete success in reform which he notes undoubtedly exist. He will have the power very largely to aid in the movement which was the subject of the meeting. It cannot, however, be denied that there is a fairly well-founded feeling in the community that the present administration has not done with the police all that could be done. How far this feeling will be justified by the investigations that are about to be undertaken remains to be seen. The first thing is to get at the facts. The next thing is to devise a remedy. The question of responsibility for the past can be postponed.

Two points were dwelt upon with emphasis by the speakers at the meeting. One was brought up with great distinctness by Mr. ERHARDT, formerly a member of the old Police Commission. He insisted that practically nothing could be done unless the tenure of the Commissioner was made substantially permanent. The authority of that officer, he contended, if liable as at present to be ousted at the end of two or even of four years, was largely illusory. So far as the force is concerned the good men retire, the bad men stay, and in the absence of a reasonably long tenure on the part of the Commissioner the bad men dominate the force. The second point, which was brought out very clearly by Mr. RIVES, the Corporation Counsel under the Low administration, was the extremely demoralizing effect of the reinstatement by the courts of officers who had been dismissed by the Commissioner. This proceeding he described as not only absurd but ruinous, and he maintained that while the vested rights of the police should be saved in every reasonable fashion, dismissal by the Commissioner should be final and beyond review.

The Committee of Nine, with power to add to its number, which will be announced by the Chairman, Mr. AUSTEN G. FOX, probably to-day, will need to be a strong one. The work that it has before it is unpleasant, difficult, obscure, and tedious. But unquestionably public sentiment demands and will sustain a thorough investigation into actual conditions, and will be prepared to sustain recommendations for their remedy which shall be impartial, sensible, and authoritative.

WHY ?

Why should Russia continue the barren struggle in Manchuria? The latest movement around Mukden by Gen. KUROPATKIN was plainly an attempt to feel the Japanese position and determine if it were possible to find a weak spot where an attack would not be hopeless. It has failed completely, so far as we can judge. So soon as it progressed far enough to betray its purpose it was met by a vigorous counter movement, and the Russians have been driven back with serious loss beyond the Hun River. Ten thousand men have been killed or wounded, and nothing has been gained. Further action of the same or more desperate kind can in all probability yield no better results. The Japanese have forced the Russians from all of Manchuria that was desired by themselves; the strongest fortified place of modern times has fallen into their hands; the fleet which alone could threaten their easy, prompt, and safe communications with their home base has been destroyed or captured; it is hard to see how they can be dislodged even if the effort to dislodge them should be kept up for years. And what hope can Russia have of maintaining such an effort long enough even remotely to threaten the exhaustion of Japan?

Another question: Why should the nations of the earth treat Russia in this situation otherwise than they would treat Japan? Suppose that the Japanese had suffered defeat from the time that they crossed the Yalu. Suppose that they had succeeded only in holding the passes of the mountains west of that region and were compelled to strain every resource to do that. Suppose that they had been cut off on the sea, and forced to give up the siege of Port Arthur. What would have been the attitude of the Powers toward Japan? Would they not have demanded that a vain and wasteful and disturbing conflict should be settled, and while trying to safeguard their own interests, as they did when Russia had defeated Turkey, would they not insist that peace should be made on the best terms practicable? Soon or late, it seems inevitable that the intervention of Europe will occur. Why not now? The answer will be that one more decisive battle in Manchuria must be fought. But what reason is there to suppose that such a battle will do more than emphasize the present situation? All that can happen in the meantime in a military way is that each Power will strengthen its forces to the utmost, and, with the resources of each, the relative distance from the home base, and the efficiency of the two military systems, can there be serious question as to which Power will gain the more in the interval?

M. COMBES'S SWAN SONG.

A sequel of M. COMBES's resignation is undergoing much criticism from the French press, criticism which not only seems to be entirely deserved, but which goes to explain the fall of the late Premier, and to deprive him of much of the sympathy which his fate might otherwise have excited. With his resignation and that of his Ministry, he presented to M. LOUBET a sealed paper, which, as it now turns out, was his final manifesto. To present a stump speech along with a Ministerial resignation to an official in the place of the sovereign is regarded in France, it seems, with the same disfavor as it would have been regarded in England if any Prime Minister of England had been so ill-advised as to prepare and submit such a document. It is even denounced as "unconstitutional," and there is a sense in which that term is properly applicable to it.

M. LOUBET, it seems, was quite equal to the occasion, and did not even break the seal of the manifesto until he had accepted the resignation of the Ministry and they had departed. This was a sufficient and a proper rebuke to the unusual act of the retiring Premier. When the letter was opened and given out for publication, it was seen to be an attack upon an ungrateful Legislature and country which was not worthy of M. COMBES. "I have been assailed," he says, "for eighteen months by a coalition of impatient ambitions and Clerical or Nationalist hatreds. These ambitions, ardently and perseveringly served by these hatreds, have spared no effort to disorganize the 'block' formed by the groups of the Left and progressively to diminish its majority. At last they have succeeded."

Now, whether a querulous statement like this accompanying a resignation be "unconstitutional" or not, it is evident that it is undignified to the point of indecency. Every politician in every country governed by parliamentary institutions will agree that the man who utters this kind of whine does not "play the game." And the manifesto sheds a backward light upon the Administration of the manifestant, and goes far to explain why he found it impossible to carry on the Government of the French Republic.

Very likely M. COMBES is sorry enough now for the indiscretion into which his disappointment betrayed him. For it has been made overwhelmingly clear that the objection to his administration was a personal objection to himself. His majority, under his management, had dwindled until, on a test question, it became practically a vote of want of confidence. He went out. M. ROUVIER came in, and, announcing the same programme with that of his predecessor, converted the vote of want of confidence into a vote of confidence of four to one of the membership of the Chamber. This is not a situation in which a retiring Minister can afford to make any public complaint. It is a situation concerning which it behooves him to commune with his own heart and in his own chamber and be still.

INDUSTRIALISM AND FREEDOM.

It is not without significance, and significance of an ominous kind, that the seats of manufacturing industries in Russia are also the seats, and the only seats, of revolt against the Russian autocracy. This was by no means equally the case with the one event in history with which everybody agrees to compare the belated rising in Russia. The peasantry of France were as bitter against their feudal lords as the townspeople, and all over France the inhabitants of chateaux and manoirs went in fear of them. On the other hand, the Russian landlord seems to have no reason to go in fear, and the Russian moujik seems as patient and as little disposed to mutiny against his lot as he was before the emancipation of the serfs. But every industrial centre in Russia is a centre of revolution. The story of St. Petersburg is repeated from Moscow, from Warsaw, from Libau. Wherever there is a considerable population of operatives, there is an organized discontent.

The plain fact appears to be that industrial Russia has outgrown political Russia. According to HERBERT SPENCER's generalization, the state of "industrialism" succeeds and supersedes the state of "militancy." The Russian autocracy is the most notable example left in Europe, except that of Turkey, of a military despotism sustained by the labors of a peasantry which is of an inferior caste to that of the soldiery, even when it is from the agricultural population that the soldiery is recruited. The military caste manages to keep the population in terror by a huge standing army while the army is itself kept in terror by its commanders. The Russian people are fooled and oppressed in this twofold way for the benefit of the autocracy and of the aristocracy, which the Church keeps on assuring the people are institutions of divine establishment and authority.

It is only an ignorant and a backward population which can thus be "fooled all the time." As soon as the state of industrialism is reached, the doom of "militancy" is sounded. Hence, as it now appears, it was a suicidal thing for the autocracy to promote the growth and diversification of manufacturing industries in Russia. M. WITTE has perhaps done more in that direction than any other living Russian. As an industrialist he is a progressive; as a politician he is a reactionary. It must be becoming evident to him, now that the autocracy has in despair appealed to him to save it, that modern industrialism and mediaeval politics do not go together, and that he himself, by encouraging the modern industrial spirit in Russia, has greatly increased, if he has not created, the chief difficulties of his task. The well-worn comparison to Frankenstein seems to fit the case of the Russian statesman with great exactness

THE DUTY OF SELF-PROTECTION.

The exceeding frequency of forms of crime which, until quite lately, have been very unusual in New York, should put the prudent householder and citizen on his guard. Exceedingly bold attempts at the looting of dwellings and stores and of robbery from the person in the streets, which are of daily occurrence, would seem to show that the criminal classes feel that they have very little to fear from police interference.

It should not be necessary for the citizen who values his life and cares to retain his personal property to do the work for which the police force is employed and paid; but in the circumstances it becomes his duty, and unless he does it he will be likely to suffer for his negligence. He should take good heed where he goes at night, and for that matter in the daytime, and not forget the fact that the combination of moral courage and discretion counts for more than brute force.

He should not fail to impress the members of his family, and especially his servants, not to be too credulous in the matter of applications at the door for permission to enter on errands which do not account for themselves. No great ingenuity of invention is displayed by the crooks in their schemes to impose upon women and servants and gain access to the interiors of houses. The usual expedients of a desire to inspect the meter or the gas range, to look over the fixtures and burners with a view to suggesting economies, to examine the wiring, to see about the plumbing, or render other voluntary and unauthorized services, have been worn threadbare. They should not impose upon a person of normal intelligence.

It might also pay the average citizen to consider whether he cannot with advantage reconstruct his street doors so that a woman or child, if without protectors, can parley with an applicant for admission without opening to him. It is much easier not to open a door at all than to close it if the applicant for admission adopts the usual expedient of putting his foot in the crack. A good device is a grille of iron behind which is a window or hinged panel which may be opened for observation or to answer the inquiry of the unknown applicant for admission. The value and convenience of this arrangement in a city where one's bell is jangled from morning to night by beggars, peddlers, canvassers, and other undesirable visitors, and incidentally by sneak thieves and confidence operators, or by desperate thugs armed for the murderous hold-up, should be appreciated without explanation. The citizen owes it to himself and to others to make it as difficult as possible for those to enter his house who should not. Of course, this is police duty, but if that duty is unperformed for any reason he must do some part of it himself or suffer by reason of neglecting it.

BUILDING AND LABOR.

Not much credence will be given to the announcement that a local "boom" in building operations awaits the conclusion of the unions in the building trades that they have had enough of strife and contention and are ready for peace. There are other forces controlling the situation besides the labor unions to be reckoned with. One of these is the Employers' Association, which will probably stand between the public and anything like a "boom" in building which its members do not monopolize. They might months ago have made the fight for the open shop and won it. This would not necessarily mean any disadvantage to labor. Indeed, it would have operated largely to the advantage of the industrious man who prefers to work 300 days in the year for fair wages, such as would be established by a free competition among skilled mechanics, rather than 100 days for wages which can only be maintained by voluntary idleness during the other two hundred. The employers did not want the open shop. Why they did not want it their own members have told in part. Their effort to organize unions which they can control, to the restraint of trade and the destruction of competition, tells its own story.

There is also a third factor in the equation of a boom in building which must not be left out of account. There is nothing in the present situation nor in any situation which can result from the co-operation of employers and labor unions to the injury of those not members of this combine in which the capitalist feels the confidence which would warrant him in beginning anything in the way of real estate improvement which can be postponed. Under these conditions a normal activity is impossible, and while they last the disastrous building situation of 1903 and 1904 will continue.

IMPRESSIVE FACTS.

In our brief St. Petersburg dispatch published yesterday morning, from a particularly responsible correspondent, there were stated the facts of the experience of the previous Sunday as they appeared upon careful examination.

The conclusion of the correspondent was that there had been exaggeration in the reports sent out from the tremendously excited Russian capital. It would have been strange had there been no exaggeration. But what a state of things is represented in the revised and corrected figures! Three hundred killed and a thousand wounded, with no certainty as to the latter, of whom many may have been carried away and concealed. Many a battle that lives in history has not cost more lives. And this cruel slaughter is reported to have been kept within even these limits because when the troops were ordered to fire on the unarmed and defenseless masses in front of them, many of them aimed high. "That," says our correspondent, "was the only concession." On such a precarious basis rests the right to life in the dominions of the Czar!

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

He Wants an Audience.

We are rather seriously startled, if not actually alarmed, by a letter received from a young man who wants employment on the paper. Of course, our emotion is not due to this desire, since we are immodest enough to confess that we think it a high ambition, as well as a worthy one. What troubles us is the fact that though his letter begins with the statement that he was recently graduated from college, the remainder of the communication is so uncouthly worded and shows so little appreciation of the uses we could possibly make of an inexperienced boy that it forms a most scathing indictment of the college that has pretended to give him an education and compels us to wonder what has happened to American colleges that even one of them, and even the poorest of them, can give its diploma to a boy who either has been shamefully neglected by his pretended instructors or was incapable of profiting by the opportunities for study and improvement that were offered to him. Observe this specimen sentence constructed by a recent graduate: "Thinking that perhaps there might occur some vacancies in the various departments of your newspaper I take the liberty of borrowing a few moments of your valuable time with your audience to this letter." That would be pathetic if it were not so funny, and perhaps it is the more pathetic because it is so funny. Then note the curiously complete ignorance, not only of the newspaper business—that would have been easily pardonable—but of the commonest and best-known rules of all business which is displayed in the following: "I would prefer work pertaining to theatres or interviewing theatrical people or reporting in any of the branches that I might find myself capable of handling." Self-confidence is an admirable quality in youth—one of the most important qualifications of success—but it does seem that this youth, even if he did ask to begin with what comes close to being the most difficult of journalistic work, might have remembered that the discovery of this special utility was at least as much the task of his employers as of himself. Our chief disquietude, however, relates to the college whence the author of this amazing letter was recently graduated, and not to himself, for the faults the letter illustrates seem to us much more those of the college than of its product, particularly as the product is not a newly arrived immigrant, struggling with a strange language, but, as his good old New England name almost proves, an American of the Americans, whose ancestors talked English—whose ancestors, when they went to their little, old-fashioned colleges, invariably learned to write English at least decently well.

Threats to be Resented.

There will be, we think, more than a little sympathy with the anger expressed yesterday by one of our correspondents at the huge placards recently posted in the surface cars threatening dire pains and penalties of the law in case any passenger makes an improper use—meaning a use forbidden by the company—of the transfer checks given out with such haughty and reluctant hand by its agents. As our correspondent well said, violation of regulations made by a private corporation for the protection of its own interests is not necessarily the gravest of crimes, and he was equally correct when he asserted that Legislatures should be much more careful than they are in raising such regulations to the dignity of special laws. In this case there was no excuse at all for doing it. Before street car transfers were even invented the law made adequate provision for all such frauds and conspiracies as real misuse of these evidences of expenditure could possibly involve. The street car companies, if robbed, had and have all the ordinary remedies and protections offered by the courts to the rest of us when we suffer similar wrong, and these should have been enough. What makes the exclusive privilege of the companies especially irritating is the fact that their own record in the matter of transfers is not so clean that with good grace they could demand the infliction of exemplary punishment upon private citizens who use a bit of paper on occasions when the companies are empowered to collect a nickel. To do that is, indeed, wrong, and we would be the last to defend it, but after all it is merely petty larceny of a very familiar kind, and not only are we unable to see why its penalty should be heavier than that of other petty larceny, but we strongly incline to resent the exaggeration of its enormity by corporations that have themselves again and again violated the laws relating to transfers and in many cases have been forced to obey those laws only after a long and expensive battle in the courts. Moreover, not so many street car passengers are trying to rob the companies by the misuse of transfers that all of them should daily be confronted with savage threats of prosecution if they fall into this sin. We all know the law, or if we don't we ought to, and the posting of these menaces is measurably insulting to the public.

New Light on the Sale of Pups.

It is mildly wonderful that nobody has yet called our attention to the fact that there appeared in this column the other day a misinterpretation of fact exactly like those for which several amiable people have been scolded in this column, and not very long ago, either. We refer to our indignant comments on the heartlessness of a certain Philadelphian who had compelled a dog mother to parade through the streets of his city bearing a basket containing her own offspring, which a big-lettered sign on the basket offered for sale to all and sundry. The horror which, in a careless moment, we saw in this method of attracting customers for puppies was entirely illusory—so far as regards the assumption that the dog mother was thus subjected to an unnecessary grief when her bereavement was effected. That assumption implied the existence in her mind of a knowledge which she did not possess and of emotions which she was incapable of feeling. To make a human mother thus assist in the sale of her children to chance passers-by would, indeed, have been worthy of a fiend, but to the dog deprivation of her puppies was the same, however effected, and not a pang was added to her sorrow by consciousness that she had herself assisted in their sale. On the contrary, this plan deferred to the last possible moment the grief to be caused by inevitable separation from the treasures of which she was so lovingly proud, and therefore its adoption was kindness, not cruelty. That is all true, and yet—and yet—well, it was not a nice thing to do. The act, meaningless to the dog, ought to have been repugnant to the dog's owner and obnoxious to all who saw what he had done. Therefore do we duly correct our denunciations; we do not recall them.

An Incident of the Streets.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The other day, while I was waiting for an Eighth Street car, I noticed a team of truck horses—well blanketed, for the wind was raw—their ears pricked forward at every sound coming from the direction of the Jefferson Market doors. Presently a big, good-natured man swung out of the door, and the horses, upon catching sight of him, tried to get up on the sidewalk and whinnied and pawed at him, nosing all about him, in pockets and hands, for something. By and by the "something" was forthcoming—the man drew four lumps of sugar out of his pocket and gave them to the horses, rubbing their heads and patting their necks; then as a final mark of affection he put both arms around the neck of each horse in turn, giving each a good hug; climbed up on his truck, and drove off.

Such scenes as this are not so frequent in our city streets that they should go unnoticed. Far more often do we see indifference and cruel treatment.

I often wonder whether horses do not do better work for the man who treats them kindly than for the cruel master.

Lakewood, N. J., Jan. 25, 1905. A. B.

Latin Republics and Their Creditors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial under the caption "The Senate and Santo Domingo" is, in my opinion, a healthy, commendable crystallization of the popular judgment of the purpose and attitude of the Washington Administration toward the Dominican Republic and other Spanish-American countries which find themselves confronted with the same predicament as old "Hispaniola." The sound arguments of your article will pave the way to a clearer comprehension at home of the present and future measures that might be taken by the United States Government to put an end to the hazardous deadlock existing between some of the Latin republics and their European creditors. If the sober and conscientious lines of your editorial could be read by the Castros of Latin America, the baseless confidence cherished by them in the inexhaustible patience and indulgence of Washington to their provoked foreign entanglements, inimical to the Continental homogeneity, would soon disappear.

A NATIVE OF GUAM.

New York, Jan. 25, 1905.

A Suggestion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is it not possible that the communistic spirit may be easily mistaken, from afar, for the reform spirit?

Contrast the men who emancipated England, France, America, and Switzerland with the individuals at present "organizing" the huge Russian Empire into a municipal "Republic."

The real Russia, the Moujik, wholly overlooked. C'est a rire. E. BARHAMOULE.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Jan. 26, 1905.

M. Leroy-Beaulieu on Peace.

The current number of La Revue of Paris contains an article by M. Anatole Leroy-Beaulieu, the eminent authority on Slavonic laws and culture and friend of the Czar and Russian people, but not of the Russian institution. He declares that with the support of his people the Czar need fear neither the censure of the institution nor the reproaches of history should he take the initiative in bringing about peace with Japan, and he continues:

"Should Russia feel a natural repugnance at seeming to recoil before the perils and sufferings of the war, it would suffice for her to have recourse to the good offices, if not to the mediation, of the powers. France and England, one as the ally of Russia and the other as the ally of Japan, are naturally designated for the initiative in these negotiations, while Germany and the United States would ask no better than to join them. Japan could not maintain inadmissible demands in presence of the concert of the great powers who, after all, have likewise a right to a voice in the settlement of Manchurian and Korean affairs, that is to say, in the settlement of the affairs of China. It would thus be possible to conclude a peace which would be equitable and honorable for all—a peace which, without sacrificing the essential interests of Russia and of Europe, would establish a just and durable equilibrium in the Far East, an equilibrium of continents and of races."

Winston S. Churchill Challenged.

In a speech delivered before the Manchester (England) Reform Club, Winston Spencer Churchill referred to Sir W. E. M. Tomlinson as "this miserable old man."

The epithet has caused Edward Clarkson, who at one time was a great supporter of Lord Randolph Churchill, to reach for his long sword, as it were. To Mr. Churchill he has written a letter demanding an apology. "Although I am only a few years younger than Sir William Tomlinson," he states, "and although you are only a young man, I shall be under the painful necessity, unless you are prepared to make an apology, of requesting you to name time and place where we can settle the matter either in accordance with the Queensberry rules or in true Lancashire fashion.

"If I fail to give you the best drubbing a lad ever had I shall forever feel ashamed to sign myself, EDWARD CLARKSON."

Property Rights in Ireland.

From The London Globe.

One cannot be too careful in letting estates in Ireland. The other day a landlord had specially to insert in an agreement a clause: "No one to be allowed to poach on the estate except by written permission."

USES OF CHINESE CANALS.

They Produce Food as Well as Serve for Transportation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—That the United States can learn lessons from the canal systems of China is what United States Consul George E. Anderson writes in a report from Hang-Chau. One of the features of the canal system he mentions is the use of the ditch for the production of food in addition to its uses as a means of transportation. Allied to this is the use of the muck which gathers at the bottom of the waterway for fertilization. Another is the use of every particle of plant life growing in and around the canal for various purposes.

"The Chinese secure a vast quantity of food of one sort or another from their canals," he says. "To appreciate the exact situation with respect to the waterways it must be realized that the canals of China cover the plain country with a network of water. The first reason for this great network is the needs of rice cultivation. During practically all of the growing season for rice the fields are flooded. Wherever a natural waterway can be made to irrigate the rice fields it is used.

"The first use of the waterways is for fishing. The quantity of fish taken from the canals of China annually is immense. The Chinese have no artificial fish hatcheries, but the supply of fish is maintained at a high point by the fact that the flooded rice fields act as hatcheries and as hiding places for the young fish until they are large enough to look out for themselves.

"Along the canals in China at any time may be found boatmen gathering muck from the bottom of the canal. When the boatman has a load he will proceed to some neighboring farm and empty the muck, either directly on his fields—especially around the mulberry trees, which are raised for the silkworms—or in a pool, whence it is taken later to the fields. From this muck the Chinese farmer will generally secure enough shellfish to pay him for his work, and the fertilizer is clear gain. The fertilizer thus secured is valuable. It is rich in nitrogen and potash and has abundant humus elements.

"Boatmen secure great loads of water plants and grass by skimming the surface of the canals. The reeds growing along the canals are used for weaving baskets of several grades and for fuel. In short, no plant life about the canals goes to waste.

"Where there are so many canals there is more or less swamp ground. In China this is utilized for the raising of lotus roots, from which commercial arrowroot is largely obtained. Where the canals of China widen, by reason of natural waterways or for other reasons, the expanse of water not needed for actual navigation is made use of in the raising of water nuts of several varieties, especially what are known as water chestnuts. These nuts are raised in immense quantities. The nuts or bulbs are toothsome when roasted, and are wholesome.

"There are duck farms all along the canals in China. These are profitable. Chinese canals, as a rule, considering the population upon them and their varied uses, are cleaner than canals in the United States. There are few if any factories to contaminate them. The Chinese use of certain sewage for fertilization also prevents contamination to a great extent."

NEWEST AMERICAN COUNTESS.

Home Coming of the Earl and Countess of Suffolk.

From The London Chronicle of Jan. 13.

The Earl of Suffolk and his American bride, who is a sister of Lady Curzon, arrived at Malmesbury yesterday en route for Charlton Park, and were accorded a splendid reception. The town was decorated in honor of the occasion, and mottoes expressive of welcome and good wishes abounded everywhere.

The Earl and his bride were met by Mr. Bates, the Steward, and others. Crowds thronged the route when the Earl and Countess, preceded by the town band, started for the market cross, where, upon a large platform, the Mayor and corporation and officials of the town had assembled.

The Mayor, in presenting a massive silver salver and a handsome address on behalf of the town, offered hearty congratulations, and expressed the hope that the intimate and honorable associations between the old borough and the House of Suffolk, which had existed for so many generations, would still continue.

Lord Suffolk replied that nothing could prove more conclusively the very great interest for the welfare and happiness of his house, which Malmesbury always had taken, than the magnificent reception accorded to Lady Suffolk and himself that day. Her ladyship would take a very lively interest in local affairs, and become as devoted to Malmesbury, its inhabitants, and associations as he and his family had always been.

The Mayor's daughter, Miss Kathleen Reed, presented Lady Suffolk with a beautiful bouquet. The Earl and Countess then left for Charlton amid hearty cheers from the assembly.

Bat-Fowling in England.

From The London Country Life.

This used to be a merry and innocent pastime for boys, perhaps one of its greatest attractions being that it was carried out during the night. There was all the preliminary excitement about getting the net ready and preparing the torch, for the torch, mark you, is a most important part of the outfit. How patiently have we in the old days unraveled a heavy farm rope which, dipped in a barrel full of tar, will blaze like an electric light. Of course, one had to know the country thoroughly to go bat-fowling in those lonely places in the dead dark of a December night. The blaze of the torch only seemed to make the darkness visible. It lay like a great thick wall around one, and the birds when beaten out of the hedges came fluttering in the most unsteady manner toward the light.

Is Leprosy Curable ?

From The London Globe.

The Organizing Secretary of the Mission to Lepers in India and the East informs us that treatment with leprolin, the new serum prepared by Capt. Rost, I. M. S., is being tried in several of the Indian asylums of the Mission to Lepers. At Purulia, in Bengal, (where the society supports 600 lepers,) three cases are declared by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner of the district to be "to all intent and purpose completely cured." Others show less favorable results. If found to be of lasting benefit the society will adopt the treatment in others of its forty-two asylums in India and the East. Meanwhile Dr. Wilson of Miraj, Bombay Presidency, has expressed the opinion that Capt. Rost has made a very great discovery and again opened the door of hope to the lepers.

The Flag of the Vatican.

From The London Pall Mall Gazette.

The Papal flag is comparatively unfamiliar outside of the Eternal City. The war flag of the defunct temporal power of the Pope was white, and in its centre stood figures of St. Peter and St. Paul, with the cross keys and tiara above them. The flag of the merchant ships owned by the subjects of the States of the Church is a curious combination, half yellow and half white, with the design of the cross keys on the white. In the banner used by the Crusader King of Jerusalem, Godfrey, the only tinctures introduced were the two metals, gold and silver, five golden crosses being placed upon a silver field. This was done with the intention of making the device unique, as in all other cases it is deemed false heraldry to place metal on metal.

PUZZLE FOR CLUB WOMEN.

Can't Spend Their $8,000 for School—Don't Know What to Do with It.

The New York State Federation of Women's Clubs is in a quandary as to what to do with the $8,000 raised for a girl's trade school. Miss Emily M. Bullowa, who was appointed at the last federation convention Chairman of the committee to investigate the subject, told the members of the Post Parliament Club last Friday morning that much trouble will ensue if an attempt is made to divert the funds. It cannot be used for scholarships, she said, and grave complications will ensue if an effort is made to pay it back.

Mrs. John F. Trow, President of the Post Parliament, and other members of the club, themselves Presidents of other clubs, now say that all clubs and their members should be told about the matter. There is talk of a mass meeting under the auspices of the federation.

It is now six years since the subject of a trade school was broached. Three Chairmen have served on the committee, Mrs. Clarence Burns, Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, and Mrs. Doré Lyon, and $8,000, $5,000 of which the federation has in the bank, has been contributed, and $3,000 is promised.

At the Utica Convention in 1903 the federation voted to start the school, but the Executive Board vetoed the scheme, as, the body not being incorporated, individual clubs would be responsible. At the Syracuse Convention, although the federation had in the meantime been incorporated, the feeling of distrust remained, and the resolution to start the school was voted down.

MOVE FOR CITY LIGHT PLANT.

Bids Advertised for Incinerator Which Will Furnish Power.

As the first actual step in Mayor McClellan's plan to light the city by municipal electric plants the Department of Street Cleaning advertised yesterday for bids for the construction of an incinerator at Delancey Slip, between Tompkins and East Streets. Bids will be received up to noon of Feb. 15. The incinerator is to be a part of the lighting plant under the Williamsburg Bridge. It will consume the refuse collected by the Street Cleaning Department, turning it into power to light the Williamsburg Bridge and the seven temporary school houses in that neighborhood.

Mayor McClellan announced last week that the Bridge Department would combine with the Street Cleaning Department in the general enterprise, the incinerator to burn the refuse being under the control of the Street Cleaning Department, which will turn the steam power created over to the Bridge Department in an adjoining building. There the Bridge Department, in a so-called machine shop, will turn the power into electricity. The Street Cleaning Department has $30,000 available for the construction of an incinerator and the Bridge Department has $40,000 available for a machine shop, so by building the structures on these general lines no further appropriation will be needed. Bridge Commissioner Best said yesterday that he will be ready shortly to advertise for bids for his part of the joint enterprise.

PRAISE FOR SUNDAY TIMES.

One of Many Who Appreciate What Is Offered Them.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In these days of hurry and worry it is really refreshing to be able to look to a few well-edited and well-written newspapers in general, and THE TIMES in particular, with the assurance of finding interesting and vital subjects of legitimate news handled in a forceful and skillful manner. For some time past I have counted on THE SUNDAY TIMES, especially in this respect, and have not been disappointed.

For instance, to-day a splendidly written interview with the Commissioner General of Immigration appears in your paper. Such writers (it is not signed) are on the road to elevating the interview into the region of literature. Such apt and forceful English as is used in this and other instances in your columns is as rare as it is praiseworthy. Please continue the good work and accept the thanks of

A GRATEFUL READER.

New York, Jan. 29, 1905.

Times Cartoons Approved.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have before me yesterday's TIMES's cartoon. I want to express to you my profound admiration for what this cartoonist is doing. The centre plate is a marvelous piece of composition. Week after week I watch for these cartoons, as they are not only splendid in artistic value, but wonderful in their clinging thought suggestions. They hit the nail on the head every time. DAVID C. PREYER,

Editor of The Collector and Art Critic.

New York, Jan. 30, 1905.

Remarkable Tars These.

In a recent address before the Royal Sailors' Rest in Devonport, Vice Admiral Lord Charles Beresford touched on the subject of "shore leave." He said:

"With regard to leave in the fleet which I command, I let the men go ashore on every available opportunity. The result is that the men loyally back me up, and I have no breaking leave. That is very creditable to the men and most satisfactory to me. The men see that I wish to give them all the value possible in consideration of the service, and they amply reward me by coming off to their ships and not letting other men do their work. Authority has been doing a great deal for the lower deck, and will do more as time goes on."

The Times's New Home.

From The Des Moines (Iowa) Mail and Times.

The largest, highest, most costly, and most magnificent, and perhaps most perfectly equipped newspaper building in the world is that of THE NEW YORK TIMES, just completed. THE TIMES, it may not be amiss to remark, is a great newspaper. Its SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS is the most valuable and newsy publication of the kind in the country.

LOUISIANA LULLABY.

Sleep, li'l' blossom, de gray mists am fallin',
Swif'ly de sun man rides down in de Wes';
Deep in de pines de night bird am callin'
Back to de li'l' ones she lef' in her nes',
Sleep! sleep! sleep!
Des one teensy heap,
Snuggled so close to yo' brac memmy's breas'.

Sleep, li'l' poppy, de red moon am creepin'
Ovah de tops ob de dahk cypress trees;
Down in de bog de bullfrogs am leapin',
Now am de time foh sech capehs es dese.
Dream! dream! dream!
While de moon bahs stream,
Sweet am de bref ob magnolia breeze!

Sleep, li'l' honey, de rivah bells tinkle,
De pine torches flame on de dahk leved side;
Fah to de Souf de packet's lights twinkle,
Her paddles am churnin' de watahs so wide.
Choo-o-o! Choo-o-o! Choo-o-o!
She's cummin foh yu',
Swif' am her red wheels en smoofly she glide.

Sleep, mah baby, de wee stahs am shootin',
Each stah am an angel, too, dey say;
Down in de swamps de old owl am hootin'
Soun'in a glad fahewell to de day.
"To whoo! to whoo! to whoo!"
He's callin' to yu',
Keep still, mah honey, he's cummin dis way.

VICTOR A. HERMANN

STEVEDORE IN A HOVEL IS CARNEGIE'S NEIGHBOR

Gerry Agents Uncover Odd Fifth Avenue Residents.

SQUALID TWO-ROOM SHANTY

Would Be Despised in Poorest Sections—Badness of Younger Donnelly Brings It to Light.

Within a stone's throw of Andrew Carnegie's mansion, the marble-colonnaded twin residences of G. L. and C. W. McAlpin, and the somewhat less pretentious home of Carl Schurz stands a gabled shanty within twenty feet of Fifth Avenue of such scant dimensions and poverty-stricken appearance that it would be despised among the hovels that house some of the poorest of the city's residents. It is hidden from passers-by on the thoroughfare by a tall poster-covered board fence. The interior is worse than the exterior.

It is tenanted by a widowed squatter of unmistakable Irish extraction, his five children ranging in age from seven to twenty-two years, and one of the ugliest-looking, ugliest-tempered canine brutes that ever raised its bristle. The man's name is James Donnelly, and he earns a living, such as it is, by working along the water front as a stevedore. There are two boys of twenty-two and twenty-one, named Michael and Jim, who help along by making a few pennies now and then at odd jobs. A third son, twelve years of age, and christened Willie, is the mischiefmaker of the family, an inveterate truant, and, according to the agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, a spoiler of the morals of every other child in the neighborhood that comes in contact with him.

The little mother of the family bears the name Anne—the name that is painted in huge, sprawling black letters on the tumble-down lean-to that adjoins and partly obscures the miserable dwelling. She says she is past sixteen, but it is more than a guess that fourteen comes nearer telling her true age. Then there is little Lauretta, just seven and quite pretty. As to the dog, he is a cross between a Newfoundland and mastiff. Rising on his hind legs he can with ease put his paws on the shoulders of a tall man.

The space of the dwelling that serves as home for those six human beings and the beast is probably something like twenty by twelve feet, divided into two rooms.

Actuated by complaints that have been pouring in from worried mothers of the neighborhood and armed with a summons issued by Justice Deuel of the Children's Court, a squad of Gerry agents descended on the Donnelly family last night. All was dark and silent when they arrived, but the moment Agent Barkley knocked at the door the place became filled with noises. The dog barked and the men swore. A long parley followed, with much talk of search warrants by those within and quiet commands to open from those on the outside. Then the dog was tied up, and the voices lost some of their defiance, and at last the agents were admitted.

The front room, used as kitchen, dining room, living room, and sleeping place for the father and the two eldest boys, was furnished with a big crude bed, a round coal stove, a rickety table, and two chairs. In the inner room there was nothing but a bed and a small table.

The troublesome Willie was going to the school of the Catholic sisters in Sixty-second Street, the father declared, and he was also willing to come down to court on Thursday to prove that such was the truth.

"I s'pose all the people what has complained against us will be made to come down, too," sneered one of the boys. That ended the interview.

Agents Barkley, Butts, and Calhoun, who headed the expedition, said afterward that they had received repeated complaints from the head of the public school at Ninety-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue, the allegation being that young Willie not only played truant himself, but also did his level best to keep others away. One boy named Robert Hynes, son of a janitor in the vicinity, was sent to the House of Refuge a few weeks ago, Agent Barkley explained, because he preferred to spend his days with the Donnelly boy and the gang he heads instead of at home or at school.

"STRONGHEART" WELL LIKED

Robert Edeson's New Play Proves a Popular Success.

In "Strongheart," which he presented at the Hudson Theatre before a large and enthusiastic audience last night, Robert Edeson has a popular success. There is nothing complex or subtle about the play; its appeal is simple, direct, such as to attract the "average theatregoer." Switching after the second act from the football and flag-waving atmosphere of Columbia University, it turns into a play with a social problem involving the love of a white woman and an Indian.

W. C. D. Mine, the author, has undertaken to present to the public a phase of the sometimes rather tiresome "race problem." Soangataha, son of a chief, comes to Columbia, where he achieves position among his associates, as well by his general qualities of manliness as his athletic prowess. Then he falls in love with the sister of his closest friend. At her home, where he is a guest of her brother, he tells her of his love. Thereupon the former friendship of white man for red turns to reproach. And Soangataha first gets a bitter glimpse of the line beyond which race feeling forbids him to step.

The girl finally agrees to marry him and take up her life among the wigwams and medicine men. At this juncture a messenger from the tribe of Soangataha (Strongheart), a hard-faced, long-haired red man comes in and summons the educated Indian to take the leadership of his people. "But you no bring the white woman," the messenger declares. After a bitter struggle with himself Soangataha renounces the girl. When the curtain falls he is alone, desolate and inconsolable.

As to the scenes laid in Columbia University the antics and the slang of the students are at times very amusing—though the attempts at naturalness are sometimes lamentably forced. Billy Saunders (Herbert Corthell) the senior carried away the comedy honors. All the way through he was the chubby, muscular, centre rush, ingenuous, and shy of women. Thorne, a member of the Columbia football team, was a villain and gave away the signals to the opposing team, whose manager was too honorable to make use of them. (He got a round of applause for it, too.) Thorne (Sydney Ainsworth) was game to the last; his villainy discovered, he stalked out in such a majestic way that one almost felt sympathy for the rest of the team.

Mr. Edeson put force, simplicity, and earnestness into his characterization of Soangataha. There never was an Indian like Soangataha, but that's not Mr. Edeson's fault. What the man was meant to be, that Edeson made him. He did not fail to meet the requirements of any situation. Percita West came up to the demands of her rôle. She appeared as Dorothy Nelson, a pale, soulful blonde with high ideals.

"LA BOHEME" AT THE OPERA.

Mr. Caruso hoped, and the management hoped, that he would be sufficiently restored in voice to sing in the performance of "La Bohème," announced for last evening at the Opera House. But both hoped in vain. So there was nothing to do, or at least nothing that the management was willing to do, but to put in the versatile Mr. Dippel to take the part of Rudolfo. The cast was otherwise the same as that which has been seen in the opera before this season. It was no surprise that Mr. Dippel gave an excellent performance of the part, although he had never sung it before, at least not in the Metropolitan Opera House. He showed himself quite familiar with most of its requirements, and sang in excellent voice—not in Mr. Caruso's voice, but in Mr. Dippel's—and with plenty of it. Mme. Sembrich, Miss Alten, Mr. Scotti, Mr. Journet, and Mr. Parvis co-operated in a performance that was in no essential different from what has been enjoyed before; it is one of the spirited and excellent representations of the season's repertory.

THE KAUFFMAN PICTURES.

Executor's Sale of the Paintings and Sculptures of a St. Louis Collector.

More than 100 canvases and pieces of sculpture collected by the late J. W. Kauffman of St. Louis will be sold at Mendelssohn Hall on Friday evening next by order of the executrix. The sale will be unrestricted and will be conducted by Mr. Thomas E. Kirby of the American Art Association.

The late Mr. Kauffman brought together a collection having a high level of excellence, evidently possessing the good sense to buy from dealers of good reputation. If his eighty-eight oils and water colors contain no single picture like the Mauve at the Waggaman sale, which astonished the most optimistic picture sharp by bounding beyond the forty thousands—the Roaring Forties such prices might be called, in view of the noise the audience makes on such occasions—if this collection has no very eminent pictures, it makes up for their absence by a number of extremely beautiful works of modern masters. Take Mauve himself, the smallish long landscapes called "Early Morning" and "Evening" have quite as much sentiment as, perhaps more sentiment than, the big Waggaman scene of sheep and pastor issuing from a wood; but they are less firmly and broadly painted. The little interior by Israëls, "The Seamstress," is another good bit; the Jakob Maris, "Loading a Sand Barge," does not fail to carry with it the peculiar strength and homely directness of the Dutch master; yet one need not expect to find it equal to the Dordrecht view in the Waggaman sale. Mr. Kauffman seems to have been a collector for a couple of decades only, during which time almost all the work of which he has examples has greatly risen in value.

In the figure pictures one of the best is by an American, Charles Sprague Pearce, from whom Mr. Kauffman bought it in 1886. "The Little Housekeeper" suggests the old Dutch school of homelike interiors, kitchen views, &c., by its subject, but the handling of colors recalls a later period, although still pretty far back, the period of Chardin. Notwithstanding the lowly surroundings, the artist has thought of supplying some beauty in a way the old Dutchmen never did, and gives us as charming a child, almost as Greuze himself might have done if he had thought of rivaling Chardin in the cool simplicity of his grays. Léon L'Hermitte in "The Blaze of Noonday" enters the path so magnificently pointed out by Millet, and paints a weary husbandman resting in the shadow of a haycock and a woman with baby about to take advantage, like him, of the noonday hour. L'Hermitte gives us a rather pale blaze of sunshine compared with Chialiva of Italy, who signs a brilliant out of door hillside with seated girl and flock of turkeys about her, strutting gobbler and demure hens, white turkeys and brown.

"The Goose Girl," by Chialiva, has a pleasing background of pond and village. From Vibert there is a strongly accented group in a garden, a Cardinal playing cards with a lively young woman who gazes archly at the spectator, as if to suggest that in two ways, perhaps, is "The Church in Danger." From the late J. C. Cazin there is a moonlit view of "Thornfield Castle," a picture somewhat out of his usual way. A signed and dated group of Arabs riding a "fantasia," by Eugène Delacroix, makes one wonder where Delacroix studied horses. The equestrians are in a mass that will not resolve itself into component parts; on the left squats a dismounted Arab looking on. A big composition with fine color, but strange drawing. A Dagnan-Bouveret of 1884 seems separated by a half century from the work the same artist does nowadays. It is a young peasant with farm horse standing near—"The Watering Trough." An excellent Adolf Schreyer has the familiar composition of a sledge drawn by four horses and driven by two postilions over the snow-covered plain. The furs of the traveler in the sledge and the distance are equally well painted. From Bonnat there is a pretty little Italian girl in full Campagne costume, dated 1880. Of the three Corots there is the charming little upright landscape; a view of the tower of Esbly Church and a characteristic figure of a girl in Italian costume, who insists, nevertheless, on being French. It is one of those soft, melting figures that seem to have come unconsciously from the brush of the landscapist, and contain the traits that make his landscapes lovely, without making his figures real.

As to landscapes, the view of Saint Ouen on the Seine, by J. Lepine; the shorescape from Etretat with its line of chalk cliffs and golden tones, by Eugène Boudin, a spirited canvas; the classical landscape in Claude's manner, by Sir Augustus W. Callcutt; "An Evening on the Thames at Margreave," by B. W. Leader of London; "The Willow Near the River" and "The Bridge at St. Prive," by Henri Harpignies; "Milking Time," by John Linnell, Sr.; "On the Coast, Isle of Wight," by George Morland, a blond shore view, and "A Dutch Canal," by J. D. Jongkind, are all pictures sufficiently good to be examined with attention. Smaller but more sparkling are "The Village Road," by Jules Dupré, a landscape with cattle near a pool, by Rousseau, and a little "Banks of the Oise," by Daubigny; all three delightful little pictures.

Among the more elaborate groups one is not likely to overlook the "Marriage Contract," by José Gallegos, or "The Stirrup Cup," by J. A. Grison, or the well-known "Reconnoissance from the Windmill," by Edouard Detaille., all faithfully wrought and brightly colored scenes which represent the happier side of their painters' talents. Such again is "A Side Canal in Venice," by Martin Rico; "The Dispatch Bearer," by Alberto Pasini; "Dressing for the Bal Masque," by Raimundo de Madrazo; "The Bather," by Auguste Renoir; "Love Making," by Franz Defregger; "The First Visit," by J. G. Jacquet; "A Flirtation," by Jules Worms; "The Headquarters Flag," by A. M. de Neuville; "Courtship," by Mihaly de Munkacsy; "The Bather," a posed outdoor figure of a young girl partly draped, by Kaemmerer, and "Psyche," a mythological nude seated on the edge of a cliff, with a star for an ornament to her brow, by Jules Lefebvre. She has an ivory casket in her hand; a serpent is seen writhing out of the rock below. Other nudes are "The Bathers," girls standing on the grass or playing in the water, by J. Souza-Pinto, and "Innocence," head and bust, by J. J. Henner.

It is plain that Mr. Kauffman wished to have specimens of most of the modern divisions and schools of painting. He could buy a snowscape by Claude Monet and a peasant girl by Meyer von Bremen. The sculpture consists of reductions in marble from the Venuses at Naples, Rome, and Paris; copies of the Antinous, Apollo, Cicero, Demosthenes; an original marble group by Gallandt called "Punishment of Cupid," and two bronzes, "Vigneuse" and "Immortality," modeled by Mathieu Moreau.

POETIC DRAMA AT PROCTOR'S.

"The Holy City" Reveals Redemption of Mary Magdalene.

In "The Holy City," presented at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre yesterday, Thomas W. Broadhurst has succeeded in writing a highly creditable play based upon the story of Christ and the redemption of Mary Magdalene.

In its essentials the play follows Biblical history, the main difference being the projecting of Barrabas as a figure of much importance. Throughout Mr. Broadhurst's play he is more or less associated with Mary, being originally in love with her, and eventually, like her, being redeemed through the influence of the Saviour.

The figure of Christ does not appear on the stage. His presence being indicated by flashes of light at various parts of the action.

The play is written in blank verse, which is generally of an excellent quality and occasionally attains a considerable degree of dignity. It is in five acts. The first shows the home of Mary at Magdala, and deals with her first view of Christ and the change in her condition which follows. The second act, at the home of Martha, is largely devoted to the story of the raising of Lazarus, and in the third and fourth acts the incidents of the betrayal, trial, and crucifixion are shown. In the final act the story of the Ascension is conveyed through conversations on the part of several of the characters.

The play, as presented by the Proctor stock company, is interesting, but conditions are not such as to provide any very fair idea of its actual dramatic values. Edwin Arden, as Barrabas, though at time inaudible, played generally with discrimination and effectiveness, but Iva Merlin, the Mary, revealed absolutely no capacity which would justify the assuming of such a part.

The continuance of the house's policy of vaudeville between the acts in this case can hardly be commended as an exhibition of good taste.

NEW PLAY BY FITCH OF ABSORBING INTEREST

"The Woman in the Case" Admirably Acted at Herald Square.

A POWERFUL THIRD ACT

Drama Deals with Murder Trial That Bears Some Resemblance to Nan Patterson Case.

Margaret Rolfe	Blanche Walsh
Mrs. Hughes, her mother	Eleanor Carey
Claire Forster	Dorothy Dorr
Elsie Brewster	Kathryn Keyes
Dora Miller	Helen Ware
Louise Mane	Florence St. Leonard
Julian Rolfe	Robert Drouet
Mr. Tompson	George Fawcett
Jimmy O'Neil	Forster Lardner
Louis Klautsky	Samuel Edwards
Walters	William Wadsworth
Inspector Williams	William Travers
Attendant	Charles MacDonald
Policeman	W. H. Wright

Although mainly remarkable by reason of a powerful third act, Clyde Fitch's "The Woman in the Case," produced at the Herald Square Theatre last evening, is to be regarded throughout as a play of exceptional interest. It is unquestionably Mr. Fitch's most virile and vital contribution to the theatre since "The Climbers," and though the story is generally conceived along melodramatic lines, it is carried forward without the resort to the familiar devices usually employed in that class of theatric writing.

For the most part, the interest is maintained in a series of well-connected incidents and capitally drawn characters, and there are fewer of the so-called situations than are usual in the ordinary type of melodrama. Conversations that would generally result in what is termed a talky play become interesting by reason of their logical bearing on the ultimate outcome of the problem in the solving of which the characters are engaged.

No small share of last night's success is to be attributed to the actors in the case. The cast generally is of uniform excellence, and in nothing that she has done here has Blanche Walsh been seen to such advantage. Of two particularly fine opportunities she availed herself fully, and her effort throughout revealed exceptional intelligence, fine reserve and discretion, and constantly increasing dramatic power.

The play deals with the supposed death by murder of a friend of Julian Rolfe, who had sought to prevent the marriage of the man to a notorious woman, with who he had become infatuated. Rolfe has been married but three months, and no suspicion has attached to him until the discovery of some love letters which he had at one time written to the woman. This new evidence, together with the woman's damaging testimony in regard to her relations with Rolfe, is sufficient to cause his arrest.

The incident of the arrest, conducted after the Rolfes have been entertaining a party of friends provides an effective climax to the first act. Julian and his wife have been left alone. They go to the piano to play a duet, the wife accompanying her husband on the violin. Then the Inspector enters, the wife insists upon her husband's innocence, and refuses to permit him to go with the officers, arguing that it will mean his death, as he has just risen from a sick bed. Julian, unable to persuade her to allow the law to have its course, finally calls on the men to arrest him by force, and the wife is torn from her husband's arms.

In the second act the woman in the case comes to the Tombs to visit the prisoner, but is prevented from seeing him by his attorney. The wife sees the woman, however, and thereupon decides to use a woman's wit to learn the truth. She engages an apartment in the same house with the woman in the case, who does not know her by sight, pretends to bring herself down to the other's level, and ultimately, through supposed sympathy, so works upon her that the woman reveals the fact that her lover was not murdered, but committed suicide in desperation at having pledged himself not to marry her.

In this act the dramatist's skill converts a scene that might be baldly melodramatic into one of brilliantly sustained dramatic power. Although one knows all the time what the outcome will be, the actual discovery of the secret is only accomplished after tantalizing suspense. In his characters of the two strongly contrasted feminine temperaments Mr. Fitch is at his best, and both Miss Walsh and Miss Dorr realized the scene with telling effect.

The latter, up to this point, had played unevenly, with a somewhat artificial insistence upon the woman's coarseness. But in a moment of intoxication, where she is moved by the remembrance of her lover's sudden death, she provided a highly colorful bit of naturalistic acting. Miss Walsh conveyed with a superb suggestion of truth the conflicting emotions of the wife, seeking to learn the fact upon which her husband's condemnation or acquittal depends, passing from a natural representation of nervous dread and anxiety to a tremendously powerful outburst of hysterical emotion when she has finally wrung the secret from the woman in the case.

Robert Drouet's playing of the husband is such as to emphasize the regret that he is too seldom seen in New York. He has that rare quality in actors—an ability to appear sympathetic and tender without being sappy and saccharine, and his Julian, though the part offers no such opportunities as come to the women, is a most commendable effort. George Fawcett, as the lawyer for the defense, also provides an excellently mellowed and natural character study. William Travers as the inspector, Charles Macdonald as a Tombs attendant, and William Wadsworth as Walters, a servant, are each entitled to a word of appreciation.

It has been said that the theme of the play was suggested to Mr. Fitch by the Nan Patterson case. Whether this is true or not, the element of doubt involved in the question of murder or suicide resembles a factor of the case in question so closely as to suggest at least a coincidence.

Mr. Fitch in response to the usual demand for a speech said that he would not be heard from again for a long time. His friends generally take this to mean that "The Woman in the Case" is his last play for the present season.

THE PLAY HOUSES LAST NIGHT

William Faversham in "Letty" returned to the city last evening at the Grand Opera House, supported by the same cast that was seen here earlier in the season.

Papinta, the fire dancer, was the top-liner at Keith's yesterday and pleased the audience with her electrical specialty. There were two other sketches on the bill, together with Rice and Provost, Rice and Cady, Dixon and Holmes, Four Roises, Burke and La Rue, Potter and Hartwell, Al Clements, and the biograph.

Edna May and "The School Girl" began a return engagement in New York at the Harlem Opera House last evening.

Proctor's One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Theatre stock company presented "The Henrietta" yesterday afternoon. The vaudeville offerings included, among others, Smith and Fuller, Miss Ray Cox, Cassill and Collins, and Miss Nanon Jaques.

"The Eternal City," with Edward Morgan in the title role, began a week's engagement last night at the West End Theatre.

"When Knighthood Was in Flower" was the initial offering of the new stock company at the Yorkville Theatre last night.

At the Circle Chevalier remains, while the new attractions include Jules and Ella Garrison, Kallen's Operatic Trio, Mamie Remington, and other vaudeville specialists.

"The Ninety and Nine" is again in New York at the Fourteenth Street Theatre.

A scene of United States Secret Service men attacking an east side counterfeiters' den is one of the latest groups shown at the Eden Musée.

At Hammerstein's Victoria yesterday the following attractions were seen: Peter F. Dailey and his Lulu Girls, Charles T. Aldrich, John W. Ransom, Moore and Littlefield, Snyder and Buckley, Patty Brothers, Kelly and Ashley, Chester and her Statue Dog, and the Delianis.

The Wood Nymphs are still at Proctor's Twenty-third Street. The remainder of the bill comprises the Rooney Sisters, Four Norton, Carlotta, Turley, Reno and Richards, and a number of other acts.

"Escaped from the Harem" is this week's attraction at the Third Avenue Theatre.

The features of yesterday's performances at Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall were the Waterbury Brothers and Tenny in "A Cold Day in June," Moulier Sisters, Stanley and Brockman, Charles Keane, Pierce and Mazee, Mertie Fowler, and the Fowers Brothers.

The offering yesterday of Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street stock company was Milton Royal's comedy drama, "Friends." The vaudeville specialties between the acts were Leo Corilo, Nuiz Brothers, Charles Ernest, and La Belle Blanche.

"For His Brither's Crime" began a week's run at the Windsor last night.

At the American Theatre "Queen of the White Slaves" was last night's attraction. The melodrama remains throughout the week.

"Me, Him, and I" is at the Metropolis.

"Alone in the World" is this week's attraction at the New Star Theatre.

The usual line of curiosities is to be seen at Huber's Fourteenth Street Museum.

The plays that remain in the city follow: Maude Adams in "The Little Minister" at the Empire, Francis Wilson in "Cousin Billy" at the Criterion, "Mrs. Leffingwell's Boots" at the Lyceum, Arnold Daly in "You Never Can Tell" at the Garrick, "The College Widow" at the Garden, E. S. Willard in "Lucky Durham" at the Knickerbocker, David Warfield in "The Music Master" at the Bijou, Mrs. Fiske in "Leah Kleschna" at the Manhattan, Mrs. Carter in "Adrea" at the Belasco, and "Siberia" at the Academy of Music.

The musical attractions that remain in the city follow: Raymond Hitchcock in "The Yankee Consul" at Wallack's, Jeff De Angelis in "Fantana" at the Lyric, "Buster Brown" at the Majestic, "Higgledy-Piggledy" and "The College Widower" at the Weber Music Hall, Lillian Russell in "Lady Teazle" at the Casino, "Humpty Dumpty" at the New Amsterdam, "The Duchess of Dantzic" at Daly's, George Cohan in "Little Johnny Jones" at the New York, and "It Happened in Nordland" at the Lew Fields Music Hall.

EDWARD TERRY IN REVIVAL.

"Love in Idleness" Produced at the Princess Theatre.

Edward Terry appeared at the Princess Theatre last night in a revival of "Love in Idleness." This three-act comedy is by Louis N. Parker, Edward J. Goodman, and Edward Terry himself. Years ago it was played "by command" before the King and Queen of England, the Duke and Duchess of York, and other royal personages.

Mr. Terry appeared in the character of Mortimer Pendlebury. The rest of the cast included Tom Lovell as Frank, Arthur Cornell as Rushey Platt, Jack Fenton as Hylton Allen, George Howard as Eugene Gondinot, Olive Wilton as Maggie, Clara Earle as Louise Gondinot, Cynthia Brooke as Abigail Bright, Nellie Mortyne as Mrs. Trott, and Beatrice Terry as Martha.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

This evening there will be a gala occasion in society. The fancy dress soirée of James Hazen Hyde at Sherry's will be preceded by several dinners. Among those who are entertaining are Mrs. Clarence Mackay, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, and J. Henry Smith. At Mr. Smith's dinner there will be fifty guests. The entertainment arranged by Mr. Hyde will begin promptly at 10:30 o'clock. There will be an eighteenth-century dance by several of the Metropolitan Opera House ballet and a contra dance of the period of Louis XVI. by some of the débutantes of the Winter. This will be followed by the French play "Entre Deux Portes," by Mme. Réjane and her company, and the evening will conclude with supper and general dancing. About 600 invitations have been sent out. It is requested that the guests don fancy dress of any historical period, or at least come with têtes poudrées.

***

The Sewing Class of the Babies' Ward of the Post-Graduate Hospital met yesterday at the residence of Mrs. Elihu Chauncey, and Mrs. John Jay White, Mrs. Edwin H. Weatherbee, and Mrs. George S. Baxter were among those who had "at homes." Mrs. Hugh J. Chisolm had a card party, and the fifth of the annual promenades for Fordham University took place at Delmonico's.

***

Mrs. Frederick Kobbé will give a large "games" party for her daughter, Miss Olga Kobbé, to-morrow evening.

***

Mr. and Mrs. W. Goadby Loew, who have closed their town house preparatory to going abroad, have been stopping with Mr. and Mrs. George F. Baker.

***

Mr. and Mrs. George Gould had a house party over Sunday at Georgian Court. They came up to New York yesterday and will occupy their Fifth Avenue house.

***

The Misses Mills have been visiting Miss Alice Roosevelt at the White House, in Washington. They arrived in New York yesterday. Miss Roosevelt is to be in town this week.

***

Miss Catherine Cameron is booked to sail to-day for the south of France, where she is to join her sisters, Mrs. Belmont Tiffany and Miss Isabel Cameron.

***

Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who have been in Florida for the motor races, arrived in New York yesterday.

***

The engagement has been announced of Miss Mary S. Park, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Gray Park of Pittsburg and Hempstead, L. I., to Raymond Rodgers Neilson, son of Mrs. Louis Neilson of Far Rockaway, and a relative of Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt. Miss Park made her debut three years ago at the residence of her parents, 47 Fifth Avenue. Mr. Neilson is the grandson of the late Rear Admiral Rodgers, and will be graduated from the Naval Academy at Annapolis this year.

***

Among the recent departures for Palm Beach have been Mrs. Henry L. Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Martin, W. Gould Brokaw, Mrs. Walter Cutting, and Miss Juliana Cutting.

***

As Wilber Bloodgood has quite recovered from his operation for appendicitis, Mrs. Bloodgood will soon begin her series of luncheons and dinners.

***

The marriage of R. Halsey Jackson and Miss Grace Dodd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dugald M. T. Dodd, will take place at St. Andrew's Memorial Church, Yonkers, to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Miss Agnes O'Neil will be maid of honor, and Albert Benedict will be best man. The ushers are to be Lee P. Davis, Henry Alien, Jr., William A. Seaman, and Edwin A. Oliver.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Westmorland Davis of Tuxedo Park sailed on Saturday by the steamer St. Louis for England, where they intend to pass the Winter and enjoy the hunting season.

***

The last of Mr. Bagby's second series of musicales was held at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday. Miss Edyth Walker and Pierre Henrote were the artists. Among those present were the Princess Poggia-Suasa-Ruspoli, Viscountess Maitland, Mme. Waddington, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, Mrs. W. Seward Webb, Mrs. William O. B. Field, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Arthur Murray Dodge, Mrs. G. G. Freylinghuysen, Miss Adelina Moller, Mrs. Gouverneur Kortright, Mrs. John H. Hammond, and Albert Stopford.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Dehon Wilson, 981 Madison Avenue, will give a large bid euchre party on Thursday evening, Feb. 9.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes and Miss Stokes are booked to sail to-day for Italy. They will be absent until late Spring.

***

An attractive entertainment will be given to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria for the benefit of St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children. Song and drama will alternate. The following artists have promised to appear: Mme. Nordica, Sir Charles Wyndham, Miss Mary Moore, Mme. Réjane, Miss Evie Green, Miss Edna May, Miss Dorothy Geyser, Courtice Pounds, and E. Terry. The tickets ($5 each) are selling very rapidly. All of the private boxes but one are already sold. Applicants for seats should apply to Mrs. Charles H. Marshall, 6 East Seventy-seventh Street; Mrs. Richard Irvin, 1 West Thirty-ninth Street, the Waldorf-Astoria, St. Regis, or Sherry's, for tickets.

"Good-Bye" Sherlock Holmes

The last Sherlock Holmes story that Conan Doyle will ever write appears in

Collier's

February Household Number now on sale

Against the Beef Trust

It Fattens on the Wages of the People

EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE begins, in its February issue, another public service, in its way, as important as the revelations of "Frenzied Finance."

The Beef Trust is a gigantic burglar, which has broken into every home in America and commits robbery each day of the year.

The Beef Trust's robbery of the people has been more arrogant and shameless than even the crimes of "Frenzied Finance," which Mr. Lawson is revealing with such awakening power. Every dinner table in our whole country has been made more costly by the pitiless coterie of plundering gentlemen known as the Beef Trust.

CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL, of Chicago, one of the soundest and most brilliant of American editors, begins in the February number of

Everybody's Magazine

a series of articles which will lay bare to the bone the astounding details of this universal and long-endured larceny.

He shows how the Beef Trust has fastened its unyielding grip on the natural food supply of America, and how it taxes both the producer on the prairies and the consumer in his home.

He shows how the Beef Trust, insatiable and defiant, has jeered at the laws, has terrorized great railways, has taxed more commodities than all other trusts combined, and plans to control the price of every food product grown in the United States.

These articles will startle and stir the nation. The Lawson chapters on the crimes of "Frenzied Finance" are their only parallel in current literature.

Mr. Lawson's articles will continue in each issue of Everybody's.

The advertising forms of the March number close to-night.

Circulation One Million Copies.

Advertising $850 per page.

THE RIDGWAY-THAYER C MPANY, Publishers, Union Square, New York

THE THIRD AND LAST INSTALLMENT

... OF ...

DISRAELI'S NOVEL ABOUT GLADSTONE

THE LITERARY SENSATION OF TWO CONTINENTS, WILL APPEAR

IN NEXT

Sunday's Times

Last Sunday's supply again fell short of the demand in many places, despite an edition much larger than that of the preceding Sunday.

SEND IN YOUR ORDER NOW.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Brockholst L. Carroll.

Brockholst L. Carroll, the last President of the village of Far Rockaway, died in his home, in Review Avenue, Far Rockaway, on Sunday evening. He was fifty-eight years old. Calling his wife and five children to his bedside on Sunday afternoon, Mr. Carroll told them that he believed that his end was near, and sang several hymns. He had made many votes by his singing when, years ago, he was Democratic leader of Far Rockaway. Although he had been ill for a week, Mr. Carroll did not believe he was dying until Sunday. At night he began to grow weak, and started to sing "Think of Me." He gasped for breath and died as the last words of the hymn were sung. The funeral services will be conducted to-morrow afternoon in St. John's Church, at Far Rockaway. Many members of Olympia Lodge, No. 808, F. and A. M., will escort his body to the little cemetery at Woodmere.

Death of Hermann Corrodi.

ROME, Jan. 30.—Hermann Corrodi, the painter, is dead. He was born in Zurich, lived many years in Rome, and was personally acquainted with almost all the European royalties, especially the late Queen of England.

A DAY'S WEDDING.

BELL—BROCK.

Miss Esther Hampton Brock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brock, was married last evening to Dr. Charles Thaddeus Bell, in the crypt of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. The Rev. George F. Clover officiated. Miss Elizabeth Brand of Louisville was maid of honor. Thaddeus Bell, brother of the bridegroom, was best man, and the ushers were Alonzo Bell, Henry W. Brock, and Dr. John White.

Conried Aids Holland Benefit.

The committee of managers and players having in charge the testimonial to be tendered Joseph Holland, the veteran actor, who is physically incapacitated for further stage work, announced yesterday that by arrangement with Heinrich Conried the entertainment would be given at the Metropolitan Opera House some afternoon of the week beginning March 20 or 27. Victor Herbert yesterday volunteered to conduct the orchestra.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—There will be snow in the middle slope, the Upper Mississippi Valley, and upper lake region, and rain in the West Gulf States, followed by fair weather Wednesday. During Wednesday and Wednesday night rain and snow areas will extend into the Ohio Valley, the Middle and South Atlantic and East Gulf States. There will be local snows Tuesday and Wednesday along the lower lakes and the north portion of New Mexico and Arizona, and rain or snow in the middle and north districts west of the Rocky Mountains.

Temperature changes will not be marked.

On the New England coast the winds will be fresh to brisk north; on the Middle and South Atlantic Coast, fresh north to northeast; on the Gulf Coast, fresh northeast to southeast, and on Lake Michigan, fresh south.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have fresh north to northeast winds with generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair, continued cold Tuesday; Wednesday, increasing cloudiness and warmer; rain or snow in afternoon or night; fresh north to northeast winds.

New England—Fair Tuesday, colder in Eastern Maine; fresh to brisk north to northeast winds; Wednesday, partly cloudy.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Tuesday, except snow near Lake Erie; Wednesday, snow, fresh east winds.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Tuesday; snow in north and west portions; Wednesday, snow, variable winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	Weather Bureau. 1904.	Weather Bureau. 1905.	TIMES 1905.
3 A. M.	21	17	21
6 A. M.	20	19	20
9 A. M.	23	20	23
12 M.	26	22	23
4 P. M.	28	25	24
6 P. M.	25	24	24
9 P. M.	19	21	20
12 P. M.	17	20	22

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Times Square	22½
Weather Bureau	21
Corresponding date 1904	23
Corresponding date for last 25 years	30

The thermometer registered 19 degrees at 6 A. M. and 22 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 26 degrees at 3 P. M. and the minimum 16 degrees at 4 A. M. The humidity was 81 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 68 per cent. at 8 P. M.

HE MEANS SCOTT'S

Your doctor says you must take cod liver oil. Probably he means Scott's Emulsion because you cannot take the clear oil; no one can take the clear oil who needs cod liver oil. The doctor understands that and doubtless means Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil which everybody can take because it is emulsified and prepared so that it can be very easily digested by the most sensitive stomach. Most everybody likes it.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

COLLARS. E. & W. CUFFS. The Linen of a Gentleman.

DIED.

ALMQUIST.—On Jan. 28, Adolph Almquist, aged 27 years.
Funeral services from the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., on Thursday at 2 o'clock.

ANDERSON.—Kathryn Anderson, aged 13, the only beloved child of Edward F. and Kate E. Anderson, on Monday, Jan. 30, at her home, 17 Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J. Notice of funeral later.

ANNEBEC.—On Jan. 27, Narcisse Annebec, aged 46 years.
Funeral services at the Chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Company, 8th Av. and 19th St., on Wednesday, at 1 o'clock.

BOWERS.—On Jan. 29, at his late residence, 133 9th Av., Daniel H. Bowers, aged 67 years.
Funeral services from the Chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Company, 8th Av. and 19th St., on Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock.
Buffalo, N. Y., papers please copy.

BRASIER.—On Sunday, Jan. 29, 1905, at her residence, Hotel Bristol, 122 West 49th St., Sophie I., wife of John Church Brasier.
Funeral services at the chapel of Bloomingdale Reform Church, 68th St., corner of Broadway, on Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

BROOKS.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Jan. 29, at Lenox, Mass., Annie Oakley, wife of the late Frederick W. Brooks, in the sixty-sixth year of her age.
Funeral private. Minneapolis papers please copy.

BRUCE.—On Jan. 30, Charles S. Bruce, aged 70 years.
Funeral services from the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Company, 8th Av. and 19th St. Notice of time hereafter.

DEMING.—After a long illness, on Saturday morning, Jan. 28, 1905, Lamora Fox Deming, aged sixty-six years.
Funeral service at her late residence, Tappan, N. J., Tuesday evening, the 31st, at 7:45 o'clock.
Train leaves foot of Franklin Street 6 P. M.; West 42d Street 6:15 P. M., via West Shore R. R. Carriages in waiting

DIVIDENDS.

Coupons due and payable at the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING, on and after February 1st, 1905

Central of Georgia Railway Company	1st 5s
Detroit Gas Co. Consolidated	1st 5s
E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. Collateral Trust	4s
Elwood Water Co.	1st 5s
Grand Rapids, Holland & Lake Michigan Rapid Railway Co.	1st 5s
Mobile & Ohio Railroad Co. (St. Louis & Cairo Collateral Trust)	4s
New York & Jersey R. R. Co.	1st 5s
Omaha Gas Co. 1st Consolidated	5s
Certificates of Indebtedness of the Government of the Philippine Islands	4s
Somerset Coal Co.	1st 5s

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.
100TH SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of three (3, per cent. in cash, payable March 1, 1905, to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, as registered at the close of business February 1, 1905.
The stock transfer books will be closed for the purpose of the above dividend from February 1 until February 20, 1905.
In recognition of the fact that the Company has this day declared its one hundredth semi-annual cash dividend, and in commemoration thereof the Board of Directors has also ordered that a distribution of one-half of one per cent. (½ of 1%) in cash be made to such holders of the capital stock, simultaneously with the above semi-annual dividend.
A. G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.
New York, January 18, 1905.

Offices of the
ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY.
New York, January 17, 1905.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, there was declared out of the surplus net earnings of the Company up to December 31st, 1904, a dividend of TWO PER CENT. upon the First Preferred capital stock of the company, payable February 28th, 1905, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on January 31st, 1905.
For the purpose of such dividend the transfer books of the First Preferred capital stock will be closed at 3 P. M. on the 31st day of January, 1905, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on the 1st day of March, 1905.
ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY.
By DAVID BOSMAN, Secretary.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
Office of the Treasurer.
New York, January 27, 1905.
A dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. on the capital stock of the ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, lessee, (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies,) at this office on and after February 15, 1905, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on January 31, 1905.
EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT CO.
New York, January 17, 1905.
The Directors of this Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. on the common stock of the Company, payable on and after February 15th, 1905, at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 16-22 William Street, New York City. Dividend checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed orders. The transfer books for the common stock will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, February 1st, 1905, and will reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, February 16th, 1905.
C. G. GOODRICH, Secretary.

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY.
Detroit, Mich., Dec. 21, 1904.
The regular quarterly dividend of One Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable February 1, 1905. Checks will be mailed to stockholders of record, payable at the office of Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co., New York.
Transfer books will be closed from Thursday, January 12, 1905, at the close of business, until Wednesday, February 8, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., covering the Annual Meeting to be held on February 7, 1905.
G. H. RUSSEL, Treasurer.

American Hide and Leather Company.
92-98 Cliff Street, New York City.
At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the American Hide and Leather Company, held this day, a quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. upon the Preferred Stock of the Company was declared, payable February 15th, 1905, to stockholders of record January 31st, 1905. Transfer books will close January 31st, 1905, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen February 16th, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M.
Dated January 24th, 1905.
GEO. A. HILL, Treasurer.

PRESSED STEEL CAR COMPANY.
January 25, 1905.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND No. 24.
A quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) will be paid on the preferred stock of this company February 23, 1905, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 2d, 1905. Checks will be mailed from the office of the Company. The transfer books will close at three P. M. February 2d, 1905, and reopen at ten A. M. February 23, 1905.
P. G. JENKS, Treasurer.

THE LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
37 and 39 Liberty Street, New York.
December 14th, 1904.
The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a dividend of Two and One-half Per Cent. payable at the Company's office on February 1st, 1905. The transfer books will be closed Monday, January 16th, 1905, and reopened Thursday, February 2d, 1905.
WILLIAM P. DIXON, Treasurer.

TENNESSEE COAL, IRON & RAILROAD COMPANY.
100 Broadway, New York, Jan. 18, 1905.
A quarterly dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. has been declared on the outstanding Preferred Stock of this Company, payable by check Feb. 1st.
Transfer books will be closed January 25th and reopened February 2d, 1905.
L. T. BEECHER, Treasurer.

TENNESSEE COAL, IRON & RAILROAD COMPANY.
100 Broadway, New York, Jan. 18, 1905.
The Coupons due Feb. 1st, 1905, on the bonds of the De Bardeleben Coal & Iron Co. will be paid at maturity at the Hanover National Bank, New York City.
L. T. BEECHER, Treasurer.

PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY.
New York, January 30th, 1905.
12TH DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors of the Panama Railroad Company has declared a dividend of Five Per Cent. (5%) on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at the office, No. 24 State Street, New York, February 1st, 1905, to stockholders of record. Transfer books will close January 31st, 1905, and open February 3d, 1905.

THE PULLMAN COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. 152.
A quarterly dividend of Two Dollars per share has been declared, payable February 15th, to Stockholders of record at the close of business Jan. 31st, 1905. Checks will be mailed. A. S. WEINSHEIMER, Secretary.
Chicago, January 20th, 1905.

THE GERMAN AMERICAN BANK, New York, Jan. 29, 1905.—The Board of Directors has declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after February 1st, 1905.
The transfer books will be closed from January 24th to February 1st, 1905, both inclusive.
JOHN E. ROSENSTEEL, Cashier.

THE DETROIT GAS COMPANY.
Copons due Feb. 1st, 1905, on Consolidated First Mortgage Bonds (5%) and First Series Income Bonds (5%) will be paid on and after that date by the Guaranty Trust Company, 65 Cedar St., New York.
M. W. O'BRIEN, Treasurer.

UNITED BREWERIES COMPANY (of Chicago.)
Coupons due February 1, 1905, of the first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds will be paid by the NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST COMPANY, 26 Broad Street, New York only.
H. C. BANNARD, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE UNITED STATES LEATHER CO.
New York, January 19th, 1905.
The ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of The United States Leather Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, in the State of New Jersey, viz.: At No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Thursday, the 23d day of February, 1905, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon of said day, for the purpose of electing twenty-seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before such meeting.
The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the close of business on February 2d to the opening of business on February 24th, 1905. JOSIAH T. TUBBY, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE UNITED States Casualty Company:
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the United States Casualty Company will be held at the Home Office of the Company, 141 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, February 8, 1905, at 3:30 P. M., for the purpose of electing seven Trustees to hold office for three years, one Trustee (to fill a vacancy) to hold office for one year, and three Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open one hour. Transfer books will be closed from January 29 to February 8, 1905 inclusive.
EDSON S. LOTT, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PORT Henry Iron Ore Co., for the election of Trustees and for any other business that will come before it, will be held at the office of Messrs. Witherbee, Sherman & Co., 71 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, the 14th day of February, at 11 A. M.
Dated New York, January 24, 1905.
JOSEPH T. TOWER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERican Diesel Engine Company will be held on Tuesday, Feb. 14th, 1905, at twelve o'clock noon, at their office, 11 Broadway, New York.
E. D. MEIER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Central Stamping Co. for election of Directors will be held at No. 24 Cliff St., New York City, Wednesday, February 8th, 1905, at 11 o'clock A. M.
L. E. CAMPBELL, Sec'y.

FINANCIAL.

Conservative Investments.

$500,000
New York, Ontario & Western Ry. Co.
1st Mtge. 4s, due 1992.

$250,000
Chic., Rock Isl. & Pacific Ry. Co.
Gen. Mtge. 4s, due 1988.

$250,000
Wabash, Pittsburgh Term. Ry. Co.
1st Mtge. 4s, due 1954.

$200,000
Evansville & Terre Haute R. R. Co.
1st Mtge. 6s, due 1921.

$100,000
Flint & Pere Marquette R. R. Co.
Port Huron 1st Mtge. 5s, due 1939.

$150,000
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul Ry. Co.
Terminal 1st Mtge. 5s, due 1914.
Mineral Point 1st Mtge. 5s, due 1910.
Mil. & North. Con. Mtge. 6s, due 1913.

$250,000
West Jersey & Seashore R. R. Co.
1st Consol. Mtge. 3 1-2s, due 1936.

$100,000
Southern Railway Co.
St. Louis Div. 1st Mtge. 4s, due 1951.

$100,000
Pennsylvania Co.
Guar. Ctfs. 3 1-2s, due 1944.

$75,000
United N. J. R. R. & Canal Co.
1st Mtge. 4s, due 1944.

$50,000
Chic. & Indiana Coal Ry. Co.
1st Mtge. 5s, due 1936.

$50,000
Illinois Central R. R. Co.
Purchased Lines.
1st Mtge. 3 1-2s, due 1952.

$150,000
Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Ry. Co.
1st Mtge. 5s, due 1941.

$25,000
Sault Ste. Marie & Southwest. Ry. Co.
1st Mtge. 5s, due 1915.

$100,000
Second Avenue R. R. Co.
1st Cons. Mtge. 5s, due 1948.

$50,000
Third Avenue R. R. Co.
1st Mtge. 5s, due 1937.

$75,000
Elizabeth, Plainfield & C. J. Ry. Co.
1st Mtge. 5s, due 1950.

$50,000
Railroad Securities Co.
Illinois Cent. Certfs. 4s, due 1952.

CIRCULAR GIVING FULL PARTICULARS AND PRICES ON APPLICATION

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BANKERS,
Members New York Stock Exchange,
27 WILLIAM ST., Cor. Exchange Place, N. Y.
232 La Salle Street, Chicago.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

$500,000
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
PITTSBURG, LAKE ERIE & WEST VIRGINIA REFUNDING 4% BONDS, DUE 1941.
SECURED BY MORTGAGE ON 1,645 MILES AND WILL ULTIMATELY BECOME A FIRST LIEN ON THIS IMPORTANT PART OF THE BALTIMORE & OHIO SYSTEM. FURTHER SECURED BY DEPOSIT OF THE VARIOUS BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE UNDERLYING ROADS WHICH THEY ARE ISSUED TO CONSOLIDATE.
THE BALTIMORE & OHIO IS EARNING WELL OVER DOUBLE ITS INTEREST CHARGES.
YIELDING 4%.

$250,000
St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway
RIVER & GULF DIVISIONS, FIRST MORTGAGE 4% BONDS, DUE 1933.
SECURED BY AN ABSOLUTE FIRST MORTGAGE ON ABOUT 687 MILES OF NEW MAIN LINE TO AFFORD EASY ACCESS TO NEW ORLEANS AND THE GULF. TOTAL NET INCOME FOR THE LAST FISCAL YEAR, $8,149,337. ENTIRE FIXED CHARGES ONLY $3,796,229. LEGAL FOR SAVINGS BANKS IN CONNECTICUT.
YIELDING 4.20%.

$250,000
Oregon Short Line Railroad Company
TWENTY-FIVE-YEAR REFUNDING 4% BONDS, DUE 1929.
GUARANTEED PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST BY INDORSEMENT BY THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.
SECURED BY NORTHERN SECURITIES STOCK AT PAR, OR BY OTHER SECURITIES, AT OPTION OF COMPANY, AT 80% OF THEIR VALUE. FOR THE LAST FISCAL YEAR THE UNION PACIFIC REPORTED SURPLUS OVER CHARGES OF $16,619,836, OR MORE THAN FOUR TIMES THE AMOUNT REQUIRED TO PAY INTEREST UPON THE BONDS.
YIELDING 4.20%.

$250,000
Rio Grande Western Railway
FIRST CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE 4% BONDS, DUE 1949.
THE ROAD IS OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD, WHICH IS, IN TURN, A PART OF THE MISSOURI PACIFIC SYSTEM. THE EARNINGS OF THE RIO GRANDE WESTERN, AFTER PAYING ALL PRIOR CHARGES, AMOUNT TO THREE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE INTEREST UPON THE CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS. YIELDING 4.35%.

Full detailed information upon any of the above bonds will be furnished upon request.

KINNICUTT & POTTER
Members of the New York Stock Exchange.
Telephone 8368 CORTLANDT. 1 NASSAU STREET

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO., Incorporated, Auctioneers, 73 Liberty St., **HENRY W. DONALD, Auctioneer,** will sell by auction on Tuesday, Jan. 31, 1905, at 12:30 P. M., at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,
By order of Trustee:
$5,000 first mortgage bonds of the Woodside Water Co.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of The GUNTER CALENDAR COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 31 Union Square, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the first Monday of February, (February 6th,) 1905, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the coming year and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, to ratify and approve all acts of the Directors since the last meeting of the Stockholders, and for the transaction of all other business that may come before the meeting.
The polls will remain open from 11 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock noon.
Transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M. January 26, 1905, to 10 A. M. February 7, 1905.
Dated January 24, 1905.
CHARLES R. GIBSON, President.

THE NEW YORK EDISON COMPANY,
55 Duane Street.
New York.
January 30, 1905.
The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of The New York Edison Company, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 55 Duane Street, New York City, on Tuesday, February 14, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon.
LEWIS B. GAWTRY, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A Meeting of the Stockholders of Simpson-Crawford Company will be held at the office of the Company, 19th Street and Sixth Avenue, in the City of New York, on the 15th day of February, 1905, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing seven Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. The polls will remain open one hour. Transfer books will be closed from January 27th, 1905, to February 16th, 1905.
New York, N. Y., January 16th, 1905.
F. E. VOGEL, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fleischmann Vienna Restaurant Company will be held in the office of said Company, No. 140 Nassau St., New York City, Borough of Manhattan, on the 6th day of February, 1905, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said Company for the ensuing year, and of transacting such other business as may be brought before said meeting.
HENRY A. FLEISCHMANN, Pres.
JOSEPH M. LESSER, Secretary.
January 24th, 1905.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary or proper will be held at the principal offices of the Company, 81-85 Beach Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, February fourteenth, 1905, between the hours of twelve M. and one P. M. The stock transfer books will be closed ten days prior to date of the election.
E. E. PALEN, Secretary.

PEORIA AND EASTERN RAILWAY CO.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Peoria & Eastern Railway Co. for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at Danville, Ill., on Wednesday, Feb. 8, 1905, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.
The stock transfer books will close Jan. 21, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon, and reopen Feb. 9.
J. C. DAVIE, Secretary.

Coupons due and payable at the
United States Mortgage and Trust Company
55 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK,
on and after February 1st, 1905.

Ballard, Washington, Water Works	4½s	Pleasantville, N. Y., Street	4s
Clallam County, Washington	6s	P. P. & C. I. R. R. Co	1st 6s
Essex County, N. J., Park	3.65s	P. P. & C. I. R. R. Co	4 s
Essex County, N. J., Park	4s	Skaneateles R. R. Co	5s
Essex County, N. J., C H	4s	Standard Chain Co. (Feb. 15th)	1st 6s
General Electric Co	3½s	Syracuse, N. Y	Various
Hammonton & Egg Harbor City Gas Co	5s	South Orange, N. J., Sewer	4s
Indiana Railways Co	2d 5s	Spokane Gas Company	1st 5s
L. I. P. R. Co.	2d 7s	Toledo, Ohio	Various
Minneapolis, Minn	Various	U. S. M. & T. Co., Series "G"	4s
Middletown, N. Y., Water	3½s	U. S. M. & T. Co., Series "I"	4s
N. Y. Dock Co	1st 4s	U. S. M. & T. Co., Series "M"	4s
North Bergen, N. J., School District	5s	Village of Sandy Hill, N. Y., Sewer	3½s
Paducah, Ky	4½s	Westerly, R. I	3½s
Woodlawn Cemetery Co	6s		

Guaranty Trust Company
OF NEW YORK
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING
Capital, $2,000,000 | Surplus, $5,000,000
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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
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FREDERIC CROMWELL, ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr.
G. G. HAVEN, JAMES N. JARVIE.
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PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:
THIS CERTIFICATE, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that THE SOUTHERN BOULEVARD LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 24th day of January, 1905, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 57 of the Stock Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.
Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State at the City of Albany, this Twenty-fourth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and five. [Seal.]
J. B. H. MONGIN,
Deputy Secretary of State.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Chartered 1822.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William St., New York.
Capital, - - $1,000,000.
Undivided Profits, - 7,000,000.

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35 NASSAU ST.

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CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
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71 Broadway, New York.

N. W. HALSEY & CO.
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BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY:

To the Holders of Voting Trust Certificates:

Holders of the above Trust Certificates, representing more than a majority in amount of the shares other than treasury shares of each class, Common and Preferred, of the capital stock of Seaboard Air Line Railway, have already assented to the proposed plan for the consolidation of the Atlanta and Birmingham Air Line Railway, The Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company, and Seaboard Air Line Railway; and have deposited their certificates under the Deposit Agreement.

Holders of Trust Certificates as yet undeposited under said agreement are requested to deposit the same, endorsed in blank, with MORTON TRUST COMPANY, the depositary, No. 38 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, or with its agents, THE OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, Ames Building, Boston, Mass., and THE CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY, Baltimore, Md., NOT LATER THAN FEBRUARY 15TH, 1905, after which date the Committee reserves the right to refuse to receive such deposits.

Copies of the Plan and of the Deposit Agreement may be had on application to the depositary, and from the Secretary of the Committee at the address given below.

Further information as to the Plan or the property may be obtained on application to any member of the Committee.

THOMAS F. RYAN, Chairman;
JAMES A. BLAIR,
ERNST THALMANN,
JAMES H. DOOLEY,
T. JEFFERSON COOLIDGE, JR.,
C. SIDNEY SHEPARD,
S. DAVIES WARFIELD,
Committee.
JAMES BYRNE,
SAMUEL UNTERMYER,
FRED'K B. VAN VORST,
Counsel
N. S. MELDRUM, Secretary,
38 Nassau Street, New York City.

TO HOLDERS OF
Four and One-half Per Cent. Gold Coupon Treasury Notes
OF THE
United States of Mexico
DATED JUNE 1, 1903, and OCTOBER 1, 1903, respectively, and MATURING JUNE 1, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the United States of Mexico has elected to redeem, and will redeem at par and accrued interest, on the **first day of February, 1905,** all of its Four and One-Half Per Cent. Gold Coupon Treasury Notes dated June 1, 1903, and October 1, 1903, respectively, issued in pursuance of the Laws of Congress of the fifteenth of May, 1903, and thirtieth of September, 1903.

Said Treasury Notes, together with the interest accrued thereon, will be paid on said first day of February, 1905, on presentation thereof, together with all unmatured coupons, at the office of **Speyer & Co., 24-26 Pine St., in the City of New York,** in United States Gold Coin, or, at the option of the holder thereof, in London, England, at the office of Speyer Brothers, in Sterling, at the fixed rate of $4.85 to the Pound Sterling.

Interest on said Treasury Notes will cease on said first day of February, 1905.

El Tesorero General de la Federacion,
M. Zamacona.
Mexico City, December 1, 1904.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY (OF CALIFORNIA)
First Consolidated Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of this Company has determined to use to redeem First Consolidated Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company (of California,) $20,477.72, now in the Sinking Fund, for the redemption and payment of bonds of that issue, and that bonds of such issue will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders. Such bids should be deposited with Andrew K. Van Deventer, Assistant Treasurer of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, at his office, 120 Broadway, New York City, at or before 12:00 o'clock noon on the 14th day of February, 1905, and should be indorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company (of California) Five Per Cent. Bonds."
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
By (signed) E. H. HARRIMAN, President.
New York, January 16, 1905.

TO HOLDERS OF
Four and One-half Per Cent. Gold Coupon Treasury Notes
OF THE
United States of Mexico
DATED JUNE 1, 1904.
MATURING JUNE 1, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the United States of Mexico has elected to redeem, and will redeem at par and accrued interest, on the **first day of February, 1905,** all of its Four and One-Half Per Cent. Gold Coupon Treasury Notes dated June 1, 1904, issued in pursuance of the laws of Congress of the fifteenth of May, 1903, and third of December, 1903.

Said Treasury Notes, together with the interest accrued thereon, will be paid on said first day of February, 1905, on presentation thereof, together with all unmatured coupons, at the office of **Speyer & Co., 24-26 Pine St., in the City of New York,** in United States Gold Coin, or, at the option of the holder thereof, in London, England, at the fixed rate of $4.85 to the Pound Sterling.

Interest on said Treasury Notes will cease on said first day of February, 1905.

El Tesorero General de la Federacion,
M. Zamacona.
Mexico City, December 1, 1904.

Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron Company First Mortgage.
The CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New York, as Trustee, gives notice that in accordance with a certain mortgage of the above Company, dated the first day of January, 1887, it will receive offers to sell the above-described bonds at a rate not to exceed 105 per cent. and accrued interest, the total offer not to exceed the amount of Twenty thousand nine hundred and thirty-three 98-100 dollars ($20,933.98.)
Bids will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, at twelve o'clock noon, on February 14th, 1905.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By J. N. WALLACE, 4th Vice President.
N. Y., January 26th, 1905.

Valentine Varnish Co.
Stock for Sale at 70.
If interested address
J. L. JACKSON, 146 Broadway

NOTICE.—CERTIFICATE NO. 740, DATED January 17th, 1866, in name of Georgianna L. Townsend, for ten shares of stock of the Empire City Fire Ins. Co., has been lost, stolen, or destroyed; application will be made for the issue of a new certificate in lieu thereof; all persons are cautioned against negotiating the original certificate.
New York, Jan'y 23d, 1905.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

New York, January 28th, 1905.
NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF "First Consolidated Mortgage Gold Bonds" OF THE
Southern Pacific Railroad Co.
(OF CALIFORNIA.)

You are hereby notified that the Southern Pacific Railroad Company has duly determined to redeem and will redeem on the first day of August, 1905, at 107½ per cent. of the par value of and with interest then accrued upon the First Consolidated Mortgage Gold Bonds of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, (of California,) which bear the distinguishing numbers and serial letters following, viz.:

SERIES "A," numbered from 1 to 2622, both inclusive, from 2701 to 3200, both inclusive, from 3251 to 3500, both inclusive, from 3608 to 4069, both inclusive, from 4081 to 4100, both inclusive, from 4201 to 4278, both inclusive, 5019, 5020, 5042 to 5044, both inclusive, from 5050 to 5059, both inclusive, from 5061 to 5063, both inclusive, from 5065 to 5067, both inclusive, 5068, from 5070 to 5085, both inclusive, from 5098 to 5100, both inclusive, from 5116 to 5121, both inclusive, 5148, 5163, 5164, 5183, 5184, 5186, from 5201 to 5210, both inclusive, from 5212 to 5217, both inclusive, from 5225 to 5229, both inclusive, from 5253 to 5276, both inclusive, 5277, 5280, 5294, 5300, 5324, from 5347 to 5350, both inclusive, 5358, 5359, 5380, 5413, 5414, 5427, from 5457 to 5461, both inclusive, 5466, from 5469 to 5473, both inclusive, 5477, from 5479 to 5481, both inclusive, from 5491 to 5496, both inclusive, 5498, 5499, from 5503 to 5505, both inclusive, from 5506 to 5513, both inclusive, 5528, 5529, 5545, from 7024 to 8133, both inclusive, from 8153 to 8189, both inclusive, from 8190 to 8193, both inclusive, from 8219 to 8225, both inclusive, from 8245 to 8248, both inclusive, from 8300 to 8304, both inclusive, from 8315 to 8329, both inclusive, 8340, 8343, from 8352 to 8356, both inclusive, from 8359 to 8410, both inclusive, from 8419 to 8532, both inclusive, from 8559 to 8600, both inclusive, from 8611 to 8630, both inclusive, from 8701 to 8716, both inclusive, from 8733 to 8991, both inclusive, from 9025 to 9047, both inclusive, from 9068 to 11051, both inclusive, from 11161 to 11200, both inclusive, from 11213 to 11236, both inclusive, from 11248 to 11700, both inclusive, from 11801 to 12393, both inclusive, 12395, from 12416 to 12500, both inclusive, from 12501 to 13708, both inclusive, from 13711 to 13718, both inclusive, 13720, 13722, from 13729 to 13755, both inclusive, from 13757 to 14700, both inclusive, from 14705 to 17500, both inclusive.

SERIES "B" numbered from 17501 to 17527, both inclusive; from 17534 to 17543, both inclusive; from 17765 to 17802, both inclusive; from 17817 to 17820, both inclusive; from 17836 to 17939, both inclusive; from 17950 to 18334, both inclusive; from 18336 to 18615, both inclusive; from 18640 to 19339, both inclusive; from 19389 to 21127, both inclusive; from 21157 to 21208, both inclusive; from 21210 to 21427, both inclusive; from 21439 to 21440, both inclusive; from 21456 to 21470, both inclusive; from 21475 to 21600, both inclusive; from 21609 to 22170, both inclusive; from 22172 to 22219, both inclusive; from 22244 to 22400, both inclusive; 22415, 22416, from 22418 to 22714, both inclusive; from 22760 to 22813, both inclusive; from 22832 to 22843, both inclusive; from 22861 to 22887, both inclusive; from 22991 to 24354, both inclusive; from 24356 to 29644, both inclusive; from 29875 to 29956, both inclusive; from 29975 to 30274, both inclusive; from 30664 to 31363, both inclusive; from 31401 to 31467, both inclusive; from 32122 to 32499, both inclusive; which were issued under the Trust Indenture, dated September 15, 1893, between SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY, and CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, and a further Trust Indenture, dated the 18th day of August, 1898, between the same parties, or their successors; and that the interest upon the bonds bearing the distinguishing numbers and serial letters above specified will cease on the first day of August, 1905; and that upon presentation of the bonds bearing the distinguishing numbers and serial letters above specified, and all unpaid coupons appertaining to the coupon bonds, AT THE OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER OF SAID SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, AT 120 BROADWAY, IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, ON SAID FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, 1905, 107½ per cent. of the par value thereof, with interest thereon then accrued, will be paid by the Assistant Treasurer of this Company.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
By E. H. HARRIMAN, President.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON.
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET.
WEDNESDAY, FEB'Y 1ST,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 B'way,
BY ORDER OF MARSHALL S. HAGAR, ESQ., TRUSTEE in BANKRUPTCY.
7,000 shs. United States Tunnel, Mining, Milling, Drainage & Transportation Co.
8,508 shs. Tidal Oil Co.
9,598 shs. Bookwalter Steel & Iron Co.
100 shs. Ohio & Virginia Oil Co.
4,965 shs. Knickerbocker Lubricating Oil Co.
4,166 shs. Boston & Indiana Lubricating Oil Co.
100 shs. New York Standard Gold Mining Co.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
20 shs. American Exchange Natl. Bank.
54 shs. Merchants' National Bank.
246 shs. Mechanics' National Bank.
10 shs. Hanover National Bank.
25 shs. Bowling Green Trust Co.
40 shs. New York Plate Glass Insurance Co.
5 shs. Southern Pacific Co. common.
$3,000 Quebec Jacques Cartier Electric Co. 1st Refunding Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1931.
100 shs. Waterbury Co. Prefd.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
2 shs. Sun Printing & Publishing Asso.
107 shs. E. W. Bliss Co. common.
12 shs. Long Island Loan & Trust Co.
30 shs. Mutual Trust Co. of Westchester Co

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular; Call Money Easy, 1¾@2 Per Cent.

Market Strong and Weak Alternately, Under an Unexpected Northern Securities Decision.

Paraphrasing a familiar saying, it may be remarked that a course of Northern Securities speculation is almost equivalent to a legal education. Yesterday those who had been in some doubt what a certiorari was were told that it was equivalent to a supersedeas. That was what the Harriman petitioners got yesterday, and it seemed to leave some doubt in the general view as to the effect upon the litigation. It was spoken of in print as a Harriman victory. It was such in the sense only that the Supreme Court's decision prevented an immediate distribution of Northern Securities assets under the Hill or pro rata plan. If the Supreme Court had upheld the majority in the lower court, there would have been no bar to immediate liquidation. If the Supreme Court had upheld the minority the case would have been remanded for trial upon the merits in the court of first instance. But the Supreme Court did neither; it simply resolved to hear argument, and either course of procedure is equally open after argument as before. It does not follow that no progress is making, nor that the delay is without its advantages. In a case of this importance it is worth something to have the decision from the highest source, so that there may be no temptation left for gentlemen of a litigious disposition. And at the various stages of the case judicial opinions are being expressed which point decisively to what the ultimate result will be. Suppose, for instance, that the Supreme Court finally sustains the majority of the Circuit Court—obviously there is an end, and even Mr. Venner could not butt into the case to further impede liquidation. Or suppose that the Supreme Court takes the view of Judge Gray of the minority, there is not the slightest presumption of a different result. Upon the contrary, if the court of first instance, when the case supposably is remanded for hearing and decision upon the merits, should—as there is no reason to anticipate—decide against pro rata liquidation, it is known from the decision of the majority of the Circuit Court that they would overrule him. Their opinion says no less, and they cite the case of Western Union vs. Pennsylvania Railway as sustaining their position in the same circuit, and approved a decision to the same effect in this same case in the Minnesota district. If the Harriman contention finally shall prevail there will be another surprise such as yesterday gave the Street what Mr. Hill calls in homely phrase a "jolt."

It must be admitted that the test was well borne. Northern Securities fell away 7 points so early that it was plain that the decision was anticipated. All the allied stocks, which for the past day or two have been so strong in anticipation of a different result, lost a point or two, and the list softened. But all, including Northern Securities, regained a smart share of their loss, and some closed with good advances. On the other hand, in excellent quarters of the market there was nothing like weakness at any time. St. Paul, Northwest, and Omaha were aggressively strong, as though the law's delay affected the plans concerning them not at all. Rensselaer and Saratoga made a freak advance of 17 points. Kansas City Southern and Big Four made notable advances. Southern Pacific lost a fraction upon an idea held in usually well-informed quarters, but nevertheless mistaken in this instance, that there was some block to the refunding scheme, and that more preferred stock might be expected. Upon the whole the market showed a welcome indifference to foreign affairs, and moved in logical response to current domestic factors with which operators prefer to deal.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Amal. Copper	1	Lake Erie & W. pf.	4
Am. Ice pf	1	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	1½
Am. Sugar	⅝	Mex. N. & T. pf	½
Canada South	2½	Nat. Biscuit pf	1½
Cent. of N. J	1½	N. Y. Central	1¼
Chi. & Alton	⅞	N. Y., C. & St. L.	1½
Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	4	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	1½
Chi. & N. W.	4⅝	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	1½
Chi. & N. W. pf	4	North American	¾
Chi., St. P., M. & O.	14	Peoria & Eastern	3½
Chi. Term. Tr.	½	Pressed S. Car	1½
C., C., C. & St. L.	5	Pressed S. Car pf	1½
Col. Fuel & I.	1½	Rens. & Saratoga	17¾
Col. So. 1st pf	1¼	Twin City	⅞
Den. & Rio Grande	1⅜	Un. Bag & P. pf	1
Erie 1st pf	⅞	Union Pacific	1¼
Int. Paper	⅝	Union Bag & P. pf	1
Iowa Central pf	1½	Wabash pf	1⅜
Kan. City South	1½	Un. Rys. Inv. pf	1⅜
Kan. City So. pf	3⅞		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Car & Fdy	½	Mo., Kan. & Tex	⅞
Am. Linseed	1	Nat. Biscuit	½
Am. Smelting	⅝	Nat. Lead	¾
Am. Steel Fds. pf	½	Nat. Lead pf	½
Am. Sugar pf	½	Pacific Mail	1
Am. Tob. pf. ctfs	⅝	Pere Marquette	⅝
Anaconda	1	Quicksilver pf	1½
Atl. Coast Line	¾	Ry. Steel Spring	½
Chi. Un. Tr. pf	½	Rep. Steel pf	⅞
Corn Products pf	½	Rock Island	⅞
Detroit Southern	⅝	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs	2½
Distillers' Sec	½	Southern Pacific	⅝
Dul., S. S. & A. pf	½	Southern Railway	¾
Erie 2d pf	½	U. S. Steel	½
General Electric	1	Va. Iron, C. & C.	½
Gt. Northern pf	4		
Met. St. Ry	½		

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s	1	Nassau El. 4s	2
Cent. of Ga. 1st pf. inc.	1	Stand. R. & T. 6s	7½
Chi., M. & St. P. con. 7s	2	Un. Pac. con. 4s	1⅛
Mob. & O. gen	1¾	U. S. Realty & Imp. 5s	1½

Bonds Declined.

Col. Fuel conv. 5s	5	Met. St. Ry. 5s	1½
Col. Southern 1st	2	Wabash deb. B	1
Consol. Tob. 4s	2		

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Jan. 30	1,282,712
To date this year	19,573,906
Corresponding date last year	12,999,560

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Jan. 30	$7,368,500
To date this year	$132,165,000
Corresponding date last year	$84,424,000

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Hide & Leather Co. preferred stock.
Cambria Steel Co.
Cassin Co. preferred stock.
Columbus Gas Light Co. common stock.
Erie Railroad first preferred stock.
Investment Company of Philadelphia.
Montreal Light, Heat & Power Co.
Procter & Gamble Co. common stock.
Pullman Co.
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Electric Co. of America.
Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Co. on preferred.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Federal Lumber Co., (adjourned.)
Houston Electric Co.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Northern Securities Decision Dominates the Market.

It is easy to see that this is a bull market. It does not make much difference what news comes, the construction is invariably favorable to an advance. A week ago the market went up because Hill was going to win the Northern Securities case. Yesterday it went up because Hill did not win it. The fact seems to be that all the big interests are working for an advance, in order to make a good market for the various bond and stock issues under contemplation, incidentally squeezing a few of the shorts.

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Great Advance in Junior Vanderbilts.

The shares of the "junior Vanderbilts," namely, Canada Southern, Big Four, and Nickel Plate, were notably strong. Canada Southern went up 2¼ points, Big Four advanced 5 points, and Nickel Plate issues gained 1⅛ and 1½ points each. The Big Four is to be placed on a 5 per cent. dividend basis, and advances in the dividend rates of the other stocks are talked of. Such advances would be much appreciated by New York Central, which controls these roads and which will shortly be called upon to make some kind of an issue of securities to pay for terminal improvements which will not bring an adequate return for many years.

***

St. Paul Past the Danger Point.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul closed last night at 176½. It seems now to have passed the danger point, which for many weeks was 175. As often as the stock would reach that figure it was bound to sell off three or four points, generally taking the rest of the market with it. In that way it afforded excellent trading opportunities.

***

Northwestern Deal Rumors.

Chicago and Northwestern continued its upward movement yesterday, rising 4¾ points. Still more sensational was the advance of the stock of the Omaha, which is controlled by the Northwestern and which went up 14 points, closing at 200. Of course there were all kinds of rumors, one of them that the Omaha stock would be exchanged for that of the Northwestern. This was denied by a high officer of the two roads, who said that the laws of Wisconsin would not permit of such an exchange.

***

Erie Continues Active.

The common stock of the Erie was again heavily traded in. The stock did not move much, however, for on 125,000 shares it only gained half a point, and it was not able to retain all of that advance. It is said that the matched orders in this stock are on an enormous scale, but although the pool is very strong, it seems to meet with a good deal of stock at every eighth up. The stories of buying for control at this time are not credited.

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Union Pacific a Leader.

Union Pacific was the leader all day long. The blocks of stock that were traded in were simply enormous. One and two thousand share lots were flung about and the total number of shares sold was 415,000, or one-third the entire day's trading. For a short while the stock sold above 123½, but the close was at 123 flat, an advance of 1⅛ points for the day. There was also great activity in the convertible bonds, which are being rapidly converted into stock, the amount exchanged last week having been over $1,000,000.

***

A Wild Opening.

The opening of the market was wide and wild. All the active stocks advanced sharply and in nearly every case in which the day's transactions showed net advances they were those made at the opening. In other words most stocks sold off during the day and only recovered to the opening prices at the close.

HAS NEW SEABOARD PLAN.

John S. Williams Proposes Reorganization Without Assessment.

John Skelton Williams has issued a statement outlining a plan for reorganization of the Seaboard Air Line without assessing the stockholders or scaling down the stocks. He declares that a syndicate of his friends is ready to assist in the financing the property on the following terms:

First—The consolidation of Seaboard Air Line, Seaboard and Roanoke, and Atlanta and Birmingham, and an ultimate issue of not more than $15,000,000 or $18,000,000 of first preferred stock.

Second—The exchange of present preferred, share for share, for new second preferred and present common, share for share, for new common. Third, the immediate sale of $5,000,000 new first preferred, to be underwritten at 87½, with a commission of 2½ per cent., all stockholders to be given the right to subscribe and receive the commission.

Fourth—The new interests to have representation in the management of the property, selecting one-half of the voting trustees if they subscribe half the amount, and a majority of the trustees and Directors if they subscribe all the money.

As an indication of good faith he proposes to deposit a large sum of money in a New York bank pending the reorganization.

Granite State Fire Report.

The Granite State Fire Insurance Company, in its annual statement, just issued, shows total assets of $685,999.44; total amount of liabilities, except capital, of $358,268.02, and capital stock, paid up, of $200,000. The assets have increased $32,885.30, and are almost entirely State, county, municipal, and railroad bonds, the reports showing the company to be in excellent condition.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—New York exchange was 30 cents premium before and 35 cents after clearings to-day. Time and call loans, 4@5 per cent. On the local Stock Exchange trading leaned to the selling side of the market, although business was not heavy. Can preferred slipped fractionally below 62 again, South Side Elevated sold at 92, Match dipped under 137, and Biscuit common dropped from 55¼ at the opening to 54½ before noon. Biscuit preferred, however, held early at 116. Box Board preferred showed further pool work, rising to near 12 and falling fractionally again. City Railway went at 198 and Telephone at 141.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	American Can	10½	10½	10½
180	American Can pf	61½	61½	61½
50	Chicago Brewing	1	1	1
358	Chicago City Ry	198	198	198
75	Chicago Pneumatic Tool	36	36	36
140	Chicago Telephone	141	141	141
204	Diamond Match	137	136¾	136¾
5	Illinois Brick	10	10	10
3	Illinois Brick pf	66½	66½	66½
100	Metropolitan Elevated	21¼	21¼	21¼
150	Metropolitan El. pf	61	60⅞	61
20	Milwaukee Brewing Co.	2	2	2
543	National Biscuit	55½	54½	54½
24	National Biscuit pf	116	116	116
28	National Carbon pf	114½	114½	114½
12	North Chicago	86	86	86
5	Quaker Oats pf	90	90	90
500	South Side Elevated	92½	92	92
105	Swift & Co.	110½	110½	110½
645	United Box Board pf	11⅞	11½	11½
45	Western Stone	23½	23½	23½

Swift & Company's sales of fresh beef in New York City for week ending Saturday, January 28th, averaged 6.92 cents per lb.—Adv.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 1¾@2 per cent., closing at 2 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2 per cent.

Time money rates, 3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 3¼@3½ per cent. for four and five months, and 3¼ per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3½@4 per cent. for thirty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 3¾@4¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4½ per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $148,463,459; balances, $10,983,022; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $2,504,723.

Money on call in London, 2@2½ per cent.; short bills, 2 7-16 per cent.; three months' bills, 2 7-16@2½ per cent.

Foreign exchange was strong. Nominal rates were $4.86 for sixty days and $4.88½ for demand. Rates for actual business were as follows: Sixty days, $4.8550; demand, $4.8780; cables, $4.8830.

Commercial bills were $4.84¾@$4.85½. Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.17½@5.17¾ and 5.15¼; reichsmarks, 94 15-16@95 and 95⅜; guilders, 40 3-16 and 40⅜ plus 1-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par. Chicago—30c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c premium; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, 50c discount; selling, $1 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 7½c; telegraphic, 10c. Cincinnati—20c premium. St. Louis—50@55c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Money was steady in the market to-day. The calls included 20 per cent. of Canadian Pacific new ordinary. Discounts were weak in view of easier money after the month-end.

Business on the Stock Exchange was quiet. The feature was the strength of Americans. The New York bank statement stimulated operations in this department, backed by reports concerning the expected outcome of the Northern Securities appeal. Union Pacific, Erie, and Southern Pacific rose sharply. Canadian Pacific was supported on the December statement. The market relapsed in places after the receipt of New York's opening and closed weak. Consols were well supported.

Foreigners were moderately active, the Manchurian news buoying up Japanese and the Continent supporting Russians. Imperial Japanese Government 6's of 1904 were quoted at 100¾.

Kafirs were dull on realizations and lack of Paris support and closed above the worst quotations of the day.

Closing prices: Consols for money, 88 11-16; consols for account, 88 11-16; Anaconda, 5⅝; Atchison, 89¾; Atchison preferred, 103½; Baltimore and Ohio, 104½; Canadian Pacific, 136½; Chesapeake and Ohio, 49⅞; Chicago Great Western, 23¾; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 180; De Beers, 17⅝; Denver and Rio Grande, 33; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 78½; Erie, 44⅞; Erie first preferred, 82; Erie second preferred, 68; Illinois Central, 159; Louisville and Nashville, 141; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 32½; New York Central, 150; Norfolk and Western, 81¼; Norfolk and Western preferred, 85; Ontario and Western, 45½; Pennsylvania, 70; Rand Mines, 10⅞; Reading, 44¾; Reading first preferred, 47; Reading second preferred, 44½; Southern Railway, 35⅝; Southern Railway preferred, 99¼; Southern Pacific, 68; Union Pacific, 124⅝; Union Pacific preferred, 89½; United States Steel, 31; United States Steel preferred, 96¾; Wabash, 22½; Wabash preferred, 44½; Spanish 4's, 90¾.

Bar silver steady at 28 1-16d per ounce. Money, 2@2½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2 7-16@2½ per cent.; three months' bills, 2 7-16@2½ per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 31.65; Lisbon, 11.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were irregular, but at the close the market was firm. Crédit Lyonnais was affected by the reported illness of President Germain. Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 90.25 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 500.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f. 62½c. for the account. Exchange on London, 25f. 13c. for checks.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were somewhat weak.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 46 pfennigs for checks. Discount rates—Short bills, 3½ per cent.; three months' bills, 2¼ per cent.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 30.—There was more snap in the local market to-day than there had been for two weeks past. The demand for investment securities was very active. Advices from New York that a substantial majority of the stock of the Seaboard had been deposited with the Morton Trust Company under the new financial plan were accompanied by a demand from that quarter for securities of the company. For the new common the price was advanced to 23½, and for the new second preferred to 49. The rights to stockholders also were a fraction higher. All the Cotton Duck issues were strong, the incomes leading the group with an advance of 4 points—27¼ to 31¼. The first mortgage 5s gained 1¼ points, to 75, and the trust receipts were up ¾ of a point to 8¼. Shares, 2,580; bonds, $299,500.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	Atl. Coast Line 4s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
1,000	Atl. Coast Line of C. 4s ctfs. 5-20	94½	94½	94½
55,000	Seaboard 4s	88⅞	88¼	88⅞
2,000	Seaboard 5-year	101¼	101¼	101¼
15,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	104½	104½	104½
7,000	Carolina Central 4s	98	97¾	98
1,000	Western Md. 4s	93	93	93
1,000	Potomac Valley 5s	116	116	116
4,000	Raleigh & Aug. 6s	123¾	123¾	123¾
1,000	Col., Midland 1st 4s	74½	74½	74½
12,000	United Railways 4s	94⅝	94¼	94½
21,000	United Railways inc.	51¼	50¾	51¼
2,000	C. C. E. & Ry. 5s	93¼	93¼	93¼
50,000	Cotton Duck inc.	74	74	74
10,000	Cotton Duck pf	31¼	30	31¼
26,000	Breweries 4s	58½	58	58¼
19,000	Breweries inc.	28¼	28	28¼
4,000	Ala. Coal & Iron 5s	89¼	89	89¼
18,000	Md. Telephone 5s	100	100	100
10,000	Pitts.-Atl. Tel. 5s	83	82	83
10,000	Consolidated Gas 5s	115½	115½	115½
6,500	Consolidated Gas 6s	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
27,000	Merch. C. Co. joint 5s	95	95	95

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	Atlantic Coast Line	123	123	123
635	Seaboard	18¾	18½	18¾
400	Seaboard pf	38	37¼	38
75	Seaboard new 2d pf	50	49	50
225	Seaboard new com	23½	23½	23½
100	Seaboard rights	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
5	Northern Central	105	105	105
50	United Railways	13¾	13¾	13¾
80	Alabama Coal & Iron	42½	42	42
29	Ala. Coal & Iron pf	90	89	90
300	Breweries	9¾	9¼	9½
350	Cotton Duck	8¼	7½	8¼
12	Elec. L. & P. pf	50	49½	50
100	Fidelity & Deposit	155	155	155
55	Union Trust	60	59	60
10	International Trust	137	137	137
4	Merch. Bank	170	170	170

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 30.—Highest, lowest, and last quotations on the Stock Exchange to-day were:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
110	Brewing pf	47½	47½	47½
180	Con. Ice	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
305	Crucible Steel	12⅝	12¼	12¼
201	Crucible Steel pf	64	63½	63¾
100	Fire Proof	11⅞	11¾	11¾
138	H. W. R. pf	65	65	65
412	M. L. and H.	39⅝	39¼	39¼
340	Pittsburg Coal	22½	21⅞	21⅞
400	Pittsburg Coal pf	80½	80	80
115	Pittsburg Oil and Gas	71	70	70
575	Winona	12¼	11¾	12
94	Wolverine	107¾	107	107¾
100	Wyandotte	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16

‡First installment paid. ‡Assessment paid. *Ex dividend.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—Such activity as existed in the local market to-day was confined largely to the arbitrage stocks, with Reading, the Steels, Erie, and Union Pacific as the leaders. Lehigh Valley showed a little life, as did Marsden and Philadelphia Rapid Transit, but elsewhere the trading was almost stagnant. Prices did not change much, but general firmness was apparent in the list. Total sales, 38,942 shares; $88,500 bonds.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
105	American Rys. Co.	48½	48¼	48½
20	American Cement	7	7	7
20	Bell Telephone	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞
306	Cambria Steel	26½	26⅜	26⅜
200	Con. Lake Sup. unast.	¾	¾	¾
60	Con. Lake Superior	8	7¾	8
110	Con. Lake Sup. pf	15¼	15	15¼
108	Con. Traction, N. J.	83¼	82½	82½
200	Electric Co. of Am.	10¼	10⅛	10½
4,650	Erie	44¼	43⅝	44⅛
521	Gen. Asphalt	16¼	15½	16
18	Hunt. & Broad T. pf	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
400	Ins. Co. of America	25¼	25¼	25¼
1,860	Lehigh Valley R. R.	58½	58	58½
30	Lehigh Navigation	107	107	107
1,330	Marsden Co.	5 7-16	5⅜	5 7-16
88	Pennsylvania R. R.	68⅛	68 5-16	68⅛
74	Pennsylvania Salt Co.	104⅛	104	104
98	Philadelphia Trac.	100¼	100	100
100	Philadelphia Electric	10	10	10
520	Philadelphia Co.	41	41	41
3,810	Phila. Rap. Transit	25¼	25⅛	25⅛
15,775	Reading	44⅛	43¾	43 15-16
8	Reading 2d pf	44¼	44¼	44¼
100	Rock Island inc.	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
400	Southern Pacific	68⅛	66⅞	66⅞
40	Susquehanna Steel	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
700	Union Pacific	123⅞	121¼	123⅛
8	United Cos. of N. J.	273½	273½	273½
495	United Gas Imp. Co.	109	108⅝	108⅞
53	Union Traction	59	58⅞	59
4,630	U. S. Steel	31	30	30⅝
1,700	U. S. Steel pf	94⅞	94⅛	94½
100	Welsbach Co.	25	25	25
25	Westmoreland Coal	92	92	92

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	Atlantic Coast Line	123	123	123
635	Seaboard	18¾	18½	18¾
400	Seaboard pf	38	37¼	38
75	Seaboard new 2d pf	50	49	50
225	Seaboard new com	23½	23½	23½
100	Seaboard rights	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
5	Northern Central	105	105	105
50	United Railways	13¾	13¾	13¾
80	Alabama Coal & Iron	42½	42	42
29	Ala. Coal & Iron pf	90	89	90
300	Breweries	9¾	9¼	9½
350	Cotton Duck	8¼	7½	8¼
12	Elec. L. & P. pf	50	49½	50
100	Fidelity & Deposit	155	155	155
55	Union Trust	60	59	60
10	International Trust	137	137	137
4	Merch. Bank	170	170	170

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$136,377,184
Gold	49,765,383
Silver	25,900,639
United States notes	11,597,786
Treasury notes of 1890	129,802
National banknotes	20,471,927
Total receipts this day	2,235,521
Total receipts this month	41,983,243
Total receipts this year	319,633,693
Total expenditures this day	2,410,000
Total expenditures this month	48,640,000
Total expenditures this year	348,669,446
Deposits in National banks	108,448,060

The condition of the Treasury. Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.

Gold coin	$527,200,969
Silver dollars	474,772,000
Silver dollars of 1890	9,437,884
Silver bullion of 1890	1,280,116
Total	$1,012,690,969

DIVISION OF ISSUE.

Gold certificates outstanding	$572,290,969
Silver certificates outstanding	474,772,000
Treasury notes outstanding	10,718,000
Total	$1,012,690,969

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$14,212,346
Gold certificates	35,553,040
Silver coin and bullion	10,366,683
Silver certificates	15,628,956
United States notes	11,597,786
Other assets	32,788,714
Total in Treasury	$120,142,521
Deposits in National banks	108,448,060
Total	$228,590,581
Current liabilities	92,013,397
Available cash balance	$136,577,184

BANK MEN ON TRIAL.

Twining and Kroehl Are Accused of Misappropriation.

TRENTON, Jan. 30.—Albert C. Twining and George F. Kroehl were placed on trial in the United States District Court to-day for misappropriation of funds of the First National Bank of Asbury Park. The men were officers and Directors of the bank when it went into the hands of a receiver.

Twining is already under sentence of six years' imprisonment, having been convicted at a previous trial in connection with the bank case. His appeal in this case is pending.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, Jan. 30, 1905.

Impl Japanese Gov. 6% sterl loan	
11,000	99
500	99¼
16,000	99
3,000	98⅞
500	99⅛
10,000	98⅞
1,000	99
5,000	98⅞
1,000	98⅞
500	99¼
500	99¼
2,000	98⅞
500	99
15,000	98⅞
17,000	98⅞
23,000	99
4,000	98⅞
16,000	99
Japanese Impl Gov. Kuhn, Loeb & Co ctfs full paid for 6% sterl loan 2d series	
110,000	96¼
40,000	96
65,000	96
11,000	95⅞
20,000	96
50,000	96⅛
8,000	96
10,000	95⅞
1,500	96⅛
15,000	95⅞
20,000	95⅝
37,000	95⅝
135,000	95⅝
15,000	95⅝
15,000	95⅞
5,000	95⅝
10,000	95⅝
15,000	95⅞
10,000	95⅝
19,000	95⅝
4,000	95½
7,000	95⅝
500	95⅞
107,000	95⅝
25,000	95⅝
10,000	95½
55,000	95⅝
3,000	95¼
Rep of Cuba 5s Speyer & Co ctfs full instl paid	
14,000	106¾
U S of Mexico Speyer & Co ctfs for 4% bonds	
5,000	94⅝
100,000	91¼
1,150	94½
Alabama Class A	
1,000	101½
Adams Express 4s	
10,000	104
Am Hide & L 6s	
6,000	99½
1,000	99
Am Spirits Mfg 6s	
2,000	96
Amer Tobacco 4s	
77,000	113½
39,000	113⅝
45,000	113¾
10,000	113⅝
150,000	113¾
10,000	113⅞
3,000	113¾
Amer Tobacco 4s	
10,000	73⅞
140,000	76
70,000	75⅞
10,000	75⅝
34,000	75⅝
18,000	75⅝
5,000	75⅝
18,000	75⅞
20,000	75⅝
79,000	75½
10,000	75⅝
41,000	75⅝
50,000	75⅝
1,000	75⅞
35,000	75⅝
At T & S F gen 4s	
26,000	103⅞
500	104⅛
25,000	104
adjustment 4s	
2,000	97⅞
500	97⅞
stamped	
5,000	97⅞
Atl Coast Line 4s	
21,000	101⅝
B & O pr lien 3½s	
5,000	95⅞
2,000	95⅞
5,000	95¼
5,000	95⅞
1,000	95¼
gold 4s	
3,000	104⅝
8,000	104⅜
S W div 3½s	
1,000	92⅞
7,000	92⅞
20,000	92⅞
10,000	92⅞
P. L E & W V 4s	
1,000	100
B Ran Tr ref con 4s	
5,000	84¼
4,000	84⅞
10,000	84¼
Canada So 1st	
5,000	103½
Cen Branch Ry 4s	
5,000	98
5,000-3	98
Cent of Ga cons 5s	
1,000	113½
1st inc 5s	
1,000	92
2d inc 5s	
30,000	70
10,000	70½
3d inc 5s	
5,000	58
7,000	59
Cent Pac gtd 4s	
5,000	103⅞
1,000	103⅞
10,000	103⅞
Cen Pac gtd 3½s	
10,000	88⅞
C & Alt R R 3s	
25,000	84⅞
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s	
5,000	100⅞
10,000	101
10,000	100⅞
23,000	101
32,000	100⅞
1,000	100⅞
25,000	100⅞
14,000	100⅞
25,000	100⅞
Chi. Mil & St Paul con 7s	
1,000	180
So Wn div 6s	
1,000	109½
Chi & N W gen 3½s	
3,000	100
deb 5s, 1909	
2,000	105
C, R I & P gen 4s	
10,000	105⅞
Chi. R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s	
9,000	98⅞
C, R I & P R R 4s	
1,000	82½
5,000	82⅞
5,000	82½
250,000	82⅞
5,000	82½
71,000	82⅞
10,000	82⅞
Chi. R I & P R R coll trust 5s	
16,000	97
1,000	96½
4,000	96⅞
C. St P. M & O 6s	
1,000	134½
Chi Term Trans 4s	
14,000	96½
coupon off	
25,000	94¼
2,000	94
20,000	95
Col F & I conv 5s	
5,000	85
Trust Co ctfs	
10,000	85⅞
1,000	85½
Col Mid 1st 4s	
1,000	74½
Col & So 1st 4s	
10,000	94¼
5,000	94
10,000	93
10,000	92½
Consold Gas Co conv deb 6s	
11,000	173
Consol Tob 4s	
5,000	83
5,000	82½
3,000	81
Det City Gas 5s	
10,000	100½
Dist Sec Corp 5s	
20,000	79⅝
5,000	79¾
6,000	79⅞
12,000	80
10,000	79

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Continued from Page 11.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Most outside stocks showed fair strength yesterday with the exception of Northern Securities, which broke violently and then recovered about a third of its loss. In most issues, however, the trading was not large. Central Foundry, among the stocks which recently have come into prominence, made further progress and American Writing Paper and a few other stocks were advanced substantially but for the most part without much activity, the gains being made easily in proportion with the small amount of stock that had to be taken on the way up. The market at the close was firm.

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NORTHERN SECURITIES opened at a fractional advance over Saturday's final sale but almost immediately the price broke sharply. From 155 the stock sold down to 147½ and it was not until the latter figure was reached that any recovery took place. The decline was accelerated by the execution of stop orders. Trading in the stock was very active, it being noteworthy that the transactions on yesterday's seven point decline were larger than those on the advance of that many points which occurred at the close of last week. From the low figure of the day the price recovered about 3 points and then reacted about a point, leaving the stock at the close with a net loss of 4¾ points. About 46,000 shares were traded in.

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SEABOARD AIR LINE was strong coincidently with the announcement from Baltimore of the formation of a committee in opposition to the recently published plan of readjustment of the Seaboard Air Line Railway.

***

INTERNATIONAL PAPER new bonds were traded in for the first time. They sold at 92 and 94½ and were fairly active.

***

The principal transactions in 100-share lots reported in the outside market yesterday, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	American Can	10¼	10	10
900	Am. Writing Paper	4¾	4½	4¾
1,000	Am. Writing Pap. pf.	23	22½	23
1,000	Arizona Con. Mining	29½	29	29¼
900	Atchison rights	⅝	½	⅝
300	Baldwin Mining	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
800	Bay State Gas	5-16	¼	5-16
100	Bamberger De Lamar	5	5	5
400	Bethlehem Steel	29½	29	29
500	Bethlehem Steel pf.	89	88	89
50	Boston Con.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
50	British Col. Cop.	5¼	5¼	5¼
1,400	Central Foundry	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
3,100	Central Foundry pf.	22½	22	22½
3,200	Con. Refrigerating	7⅞	7¾	7¾
1,100	Douglas Copper	7¾	7¾	7¾
300	Eagle Gold Cop.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
3,600	Greene Con. Copper	27¾	26⅝	27
1,900	Greene Con. Gold	7¼	7⅛	7¼
200	Havana Electric Ry.	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞
100	Havana Tobacco	*34	*34	*34
100	Havana Tobacco pf.	44	44	44
2,400	Inter. Rapid Transit	20¾	20¼	20¼
900	Inter. Mer. Marine	14⅝	14½	14⅝
3,100	Inter. Mer. Mar. pf.	37½	36½	37¼
1,900	Mackay Cos.	38¾	37½	38¼
300	Mackay Cos. pf.	78½	78½	78½
200	Manhattan Transit	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
8,200	Montreal & Boston	1⅜	1 3-16	1 5-16
200	Nor. Pac., when rel.	171	171	171
45,700	North Securities	155	147½	149¾
200	Nor. Securities stubs	36½	36½	36½
2,600	Phoenix Mining	12	11	11
1,000	Seaboard Air Line	18¾	18¼	18¾
1,100	Seaboard Air Line pf.	37¾	37⅜	37¾
500	Seab. A. L. new 24 pf., w. i.	50½	49½	50½
200	Standard Con. Cop.	1½	1½	1½
70	Standard Oil	635	633	634
200	Tennessee Copper	33½	33	33½
500	Two Rep. Charter	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝
800	Union Copper	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
100	U. S. Leather pf., w.i.	94	94	94
20	Wash. Ry. & Elec.	28½	28½	28½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$20,000	Am. Writ. Paper 5s	81	81	81
110,000	Internat. Paper 5s	92½	92	92½
1,000	Int. Mer. Mar. 4½s	85¾	85¾	85¾
5,000	Internat. Salt 8s	64	64	64
20,000	Wab.-Pitts. Term. inc. 4s	43	43	43
3,000	Wab.-Pitts. Term. 1st 4s	95½	94½	94½

*Less than 100 shares. †Sell flat. ‡Sell cents per share.

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CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing prices of Saturday:

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	Jan. 30. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 28. Bid.	Asked.
American Banknote	63	..	66	..
American Can	10	10¼	10	10¼
American Can pf.	61⅝	62	62	62½
American Chicle	125	128	125	128
American Chicle pf.	94	98	97	..
*Am. De For. Wireless	18	..	28	28
Am. De Forest W. tel.	4½	4¾	..	4¾
Am. Graphophone	5⅝	6	5⅝	6
Am. Graphophone pf.	8⅞	9	8⅞	9
American Malting 6s	104	105	104	105
American Nickel	1⅞	2¼	1⅞	2¼
American Typefounders	36½	38½	36½	38½
Am. Typefounders pf.	95	100	95	99
Am. Writing Paper	4¾	4⅞	4½	4⅝
Am. Writing Paper pf.	23¼	24	22½	22½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	81½	82	81	81
Arizona Con. Mining	28½	29	28	28¼
Atchison conv. 4s, w. i.	102¼	102½	102¼	102¾
Baldomero Mining	5⅝	4	5⅝	4
Bamberger-De Lamar	3½	..	5½	..
Borden's Cond. Milk	141	144	141	144
Borden's Cond. M. pf.	112½	114	112½	114
British Columbia Cop.	5	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
California Copper	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Camden Land	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Casein Co. of America	5	7	5	7
Casein Co. of Am. pf.	65	..	65	..
Central Fireworks	13	17	13	17
Central Fireworks pf.	63	67	63	67
Central Foundry	4½	4¾	4⅝	4⅞
Central Foundry pf.	22½	23	21⅝	22¼
Central Foundry 6s	77	80	78	80
City Investment	110	120	110	120
Compressed Air	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Con. Lake Sup., as. pd.	7¾	8½	7¾	8½
Con. L. S. pf., ass. pd.	14	14½	14	14½
Con. Refrigerating	7¾	8	7	7⅞
Con. Rubber Tire	¾	1	¾	1
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	6½	9	6½	9
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	15	18	18	18
Cramps' Shipbuilding	30	34	30	34
Cuban 6s of 1896	101	..	101	..
Denver Union Water	34½	..	34½	..
Denver Union Water pf.	36	39	36	39
Denver Union Water 5s	101	..	101	..
Detroit & Mackinac	65	71	65	71
Detroit & Mackinac pf.	95	100	95	100
Dominion Securities	..	14	..	14
Douglass Copper	7¾	8	7¾	8
Eastern Steamship	45	50	45	50
E. W. Bliss	140	150	135	150
E. W. Bliss pf.	130	145	130	145
Electric Boat	38	40	40	43
Electric Boat pf.	76½	83	79	83½
Elec. Lead Reduc. pf.	1½	..	1½	1½
Electric Vehicle	14	16	14	16
Electric Vehicle pf.	24	25	24½	25¼
Electro-Pneumatic	¼	½	¼	½
Empire Steel	6	9	6	9
Empire Steel pf.	40	50	40	50
Gold Hill Copper	⅝	13-16	⅝	13-16
Great North. pf., w. i.	235	..	235	..
Greene Con. Copper	26⅝	27¼	26¾	27
Greene Con. Gold	7⅛	7¼	6⅞	7¼
Guayaquil & Quito 1st mortgage 6s	70½	75	70½	75
Guggenh'm Exploration	145	155	145	155
Guggenh'm Ex., 70% pd.	130	145	130	145
Hackensack Meadows	10	18	10	18
Hackensack Water 4s	95	96½	95	96½
Hall Signal	85	90	98	105
Havana Tobacco	34	36	34½	..
Havana Tobacco pf.	42½	45	44	45
Havana Tobacco 5s	75	83	75	83
H. B. Claflin & Co.	101	105	100	105
H. B. Claflin 1st pf.	96	99	96	101
H. B. Claflin 2d pf.	97½	102	96	105
Houston Oil	1⅜	2½	1¾	2½
Houston Oil pf.	16	17	16	17
Inter. Rapid Transit	20¾	20¼	20	20¼
Inter. Mer. Marine	14½	14¾	14½	14¾
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	37	37¾	36¾	37½
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	85½	86½	85½	86½
International Salt	21½	22½	21½	22½
International Salt 5s	65	65	65	65
International Silver	8	10	8	10
International Silver pf.	42½	..	42½	..
Internat. Silver 1st 6s	102½	103	102½	103
Iron Steamboat, new	1	2	1	2
Kan. City Ry. & Light	21	22	20½	21
Kan. City Ry. & L. pf.	82¾	85	82½	85
K. C. Ry. & L. 1st 5s	100½	100¾	100½	100¾
Kirby Timber ctfs.	85	..	85	..
Kitchener Mining	1-16	¼	1-16	¼
Lackawanna Steel	80	86½	80	86½
Lord & Taylor pf.	104½	110	104½	110
Mackay Companies	37¾	38¼	37	37¾
Mackay Companies pf.	73¼	74	73	73¾
Madison Square Garden	20	25	20	25
Manhattan Transit	3¼	3⅝	3¼	3⅝
M. Nat. Co., $20 pd. off	..	..	..	..
Mexican Govt. 6s	102½	103½	102½	103½
Montreal & Boston	1¼	1⅜	1⅛	1¼
National Bank of Cuba	116	..	116	..
National Sugar	106	108	106	108
N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s	100½	101¼	100½	101¼
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	63	65	63	65
N.Y. & Q. E.L. & P.pf.	86	88	86	88
N. Y. Transportation	8	8½	8	8½
North Am. L. & Pulp	..	1¼	..	1¼
North. Pac., when rel.	165	175	165	175
North. Pac. reg.	150	190	150	190
North. Securities stub	300	375	325	375
Northern Securities	149½	150	149¾	149½
Otis Elevator	48¾	49	48¾	49
Otis Elevator pf.	102	104	102	104
Pac. Pack. & Nav.	1-16	¼	1-16	¼
Pac. Pack. & Nav. pf.	⅜	½	⅜	½
Peoria, Dec. & Evans	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Phoenix Mining	10	13	10	12
Pope Manufacturing	6¾	7¼	6¾	7¼
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	71	75	71	75
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	21	23	21	23
Royal Baking Powder	135	145	135	145
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	109	110½	109	110½
Safety Car Heating	200	..	200	..
Seab. A. L. new, w. i.	22	23	22½	23
S. A. L. new, 1st pf., w.i.	87½	90	87½	90
S. A. L. new, 2d pf., w.i.	47½	49	47	49
Seaboard Air Line	17⅝	17⅞	17⅝	17¾
Seaboard Air Line pf.	36½	36⅞	36¾	37
Seaboard Air Line 5s	101¾	102	101½	102
Seaboard A. L. rights	1½	1¾	1½	2
Standard Con. Copper	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
Standard Coupler	20	28½	20	28½
Standard Coupler pf.	120	..	120	..
Standard Milling	9½	10	9½	10
Standard Milling pf.	34½	36½	34½	36½
Standard Milling 5s	76½	78	76½	78
Standard Oil	633	638	630	635
Tennessee Copper	31	34	31	33
Tonopah Min. of Nev.	11½	12¼	12½	12¾
Trenton Potteries	14	17	14	17
Trenton Potteries pf.	87	88	86	89
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	75	70	75
Union Copper	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
Union Typewriter	93	95	93	95
Union Type. 1st pf.	117½	119	117½	119
Union Type. 2d pf.	117	120	117	120
United Box Board	1½	2¼	1½	2¼
United Box Board pf.	11	12	11	12
United Copper	7¼	8	7¼	8
United Copper pf.	50	60	50	60
United Lumber 1st 5s	..	35	..	35
U. S. Cotton Duck	6	8½	6	8½
U. S. Leather new, w.i.	41½	43	41½	43
U. S. L. new 5s, w. i.	97¾	98	97¾	98
U. S. L. pf., new, w. i.	93	95	93½	94½
U. S. Ship. new, w. i.	28½	29½	29	30
U. S. S. pf., new, w. i.	88½	89½	88	88½
U. S. Ship. 5s, ctfs.	51½	..	51½	..
U. S. Ship. 6s, w. i.	103	..	103	..
U. S. Steel 5s, Series A, C, F	111¾	113	111¾	113
U. S. Steel 5s, Series D, E, F	111¾	113	111¾	113
Vera Cruz & Pac. 4½s	97	..	97	..
Va.-Car. Chemical 5s	99¾	100¼	99¾	100¼
Va. Southwestern	52	60	52	60
Wab.-Pitts. Term. 1st mortgage bonds	94½	95½	94½	95½
Wab.-Pitts. Term. 2d mortgage bonds	43	43½	43	43½
White Knob Copper	..	⅛	..	⅛
White K. C., new, w. i.	1¾	2½	2	2¾
White Kn'b pf., new, w.i.	5½	7½	5½	7½
Worth. Pump pf.	120	124	119	123

STREET RAILWAYS.

Broadway & 7th Av.	239	242	239	242
B'way & 7th Av. 1st 5s	107	110	107	110
B'way & 7th Av. 2d	104	107	104	107
B'way Surface 1st 5s	108	111	108	111
Broadway Surface 2d	99½	101	99½	101
Brooklyn, B. & W. E.5s	98	101	98	101
Brooklyn City R. R.	239	242	239	242
Cent. Park, N. & E. R.	203	206	203	206
Con Trac. of N. J.	80	81	80	81
Con. Trac. of N. J. 5s	109	109¾	109	109¾
Chicago United 4½s	94	94½	94	94½
Eighth Av. R. R.	380	400	380	400
42d St. M. & St. N. Av. 1st	104½	106½	104½	106½
42d St. M. & St. N. Av. 2d	81	86	81	86
Grand Rapids St. Ry.	58	61	58	61
Grand Rapids St. Ry pf	85	90	85	90
Int. Trac. of Buff. 4s	77	78	77	78
Jersey City H. & P. 4s	80	80½	80	80½
New Orleans Rys.	3¼	4	3¼	4
New Orleans Rys. pf.	12	16	12	14
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	75¾	..	74	77
Ninth Avenue R. R.	185	200	185	200
N. Hud. Co. Ry. ext 5s	106	107	106	108
Nor. Jersey St. Ry. 4s	80	80½	80	80½
Public Service Corp.	141	143	141	143
Public Serv. Corp. ctfs.	73	73¾	73	73¾
Second Av. R. R. con.	207	212	207	212
Sixth Avenue R. R.	174	176	174	176
Steinway R.R.Co.1st 6s	116½	120	114½	..
Syracuse Rap. Transit	27	29½	27	29½
Syracuse Rap. Tr. pf.	78	81	78	81
28th & 29th St. 5s	110	113	110	113
Union Ry. 1st 6s	108½	111	108½	111
United El. of N. J. 4s	78½	79	78½	79
Un. Rys. of St. L. pf.	68	69	68	69½
U.R.of St.L. vot. tr.ctfs.	22	24	22	23½
W'ms'g'h Ry. & Electric	28	..	27	28
Wash. Ry. & Elec. pf.	86	..	84	87
Wash. Ry. & Elec. 4s	86¾	87½	86¾	87½

GAS COMPANIES.

Am. Light & Traction	68	71	68	71
Am. L. & T. pf. ex div.	96½	97¾	96½	97¾
Bay State Gas	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Brooklyn Borough Gas	52	..	52	..
B'klyn Gas def. 6s	180	185	180¾	185
Citizens Gas	5	6	5	6
Buffalo Gas 5s	65	68	65	68
Central Un. Gas 5s	108½	110	108½	110
C. G. of N. J. 5s	93	96	93	96
Denver Gas	38¾	39¼	38	39
Denver Gas 5s	88	90	88	90
Denver Gas 6s	102¾	104	102¾	104
Essex & Hudson Gas	126	129	126	129
Essex & Hud. Gas 5s	103	106	103	106
Hudson County Gas	105	106	105	106
Hudson County Gas 5s	108¾	109½	108¾	109½
Indianapolis Gas	67	72	67	72
Indianapolis Gas 6s	105	107	105	107
Mutual Gas	300	320	300	320
New Amsterdam G. 5s	110½	112	110½	112
N.Y.& E.R.G.Co.1st 5s	112	114	112	114
N.Y.& E.R.G.Co.con. 5s	108½	111½	108½	111½
N. Y. & Queens Gas	65	..	65	..
N. Y. & Q. Gas 1st 5s	100	105	100	105
N. Y. & Richmond	35	..	35	..
North Union Gas 5s	104	97	104	107
Ohio & Indiana Gas 6s	..	32	..	32
Paterson & Passaic Gas	70	72	70	72
Paterson & Passaic 5s	104	106	104	106
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	94	97	93½	96
St. Paul 5s	94	97	94	97
South. J. G. & Electric	121	124	121	124
So. Jersey G. & E. 5s	103	106	103	106
Syracuse Lighting	60	..	60	..
Syracuse Lighting pf.	92	..	92	..
Syracuse Lighting 5s	101	..	101	..
Syracuse Gas 1st 5s	102	103	102	103

FERRY COMPANIES.

Brooklyn Ferry	2¾	3	2¾	3
Brooklyn Ferry 5s	55	60	55	60
East River Ferry 5s	75	83	75	83
Hoboken Ferry 1st 5s	109	112	109	112
N. Y. & Hob. con. 5s	107	110	107	110
N. Y. & Bkln. 1st St. Ferry 5s	91	94	91	94
Union Ferry	28	32	28	32
Union Ferry 5s	88	92	88	92

*Sell cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
2s, r., 1930	104½	105	K. & Mich.	36	38
2s, c., 1930	104½	105	K. & D. M.	13	17
3s, r., 1918	103¾	104½	K. & D. M. pf.	47	51
3s, c., 1918	104½	105¼	Lacl. G. pf.	90	105
4s, 1925	sta.104¼	..	L. E. & W.	38	40
4s, r., 1907	105½	106	Lake Sh.	295	..
4s, r., 1925	130½	131½	Long Island	59	63
4s, c., 1925	131½	132½	Mah. C. R.	240	..
D. C. 3-65s	118	..	Man. Beach	10	13
Philippine 4s	108½	..	Md. Coal pf.	115	..
Adams Exp.	240	250	Mich. Cent.	131	145
Am. Exp.	253	..	M. & St. L.	54	61
Am. G. W.	151	..	M. & St. L. pf.	85	90
A. C. O. pf.	93	97	M. L., H. & P.	..	..
Am. Dis. Tel.	35	39	N. Y. C. & St. L.	79¼	79¾
Am. Express	220	225	N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st	138	140
A. L. Co. pf.	36	41	Nat. En. pf.	86	92
Am. M. Co.	7¾	8	N. R. R. of M. pf.	42½	43
Am. M. Co. pf.	26½	26¾	New Cen.	42	45
Am. Snuff	180	183	N. Y. A. B.	154	158
A. T. & T.	145	146	N. Y., L. & M. B. pf.	95	110
Am. Tob. pf.	155	160	N. Y. D. Co.	23½	25½
Ann Arbor	30	35	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	53¾	61¾
Ann A. pf.	62	67	N. Y. N. H.	170	172
Assoc. M. list pf.	96½	..	N. & W.	92	95
B. A. L. pf.	105	..	Ont. M.	3½	4½
B. Un. Gas	204	219	Pere Marq.	80½	82
B., R. & P.	154	159	Pere Marq. 1st pf.	100	105
B., S. & P. pf.	158	160	Pitts. C. & St. L.	87	87
B. & S. pf. s.	..	..	P. C. C. & St. L.	76½	78½
Butter'k Co.	60¾	63	P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	112	..
C. & S. A. pf.	118	122	P. Ft. W. & C.	183	..
C. B. & Q.	210	..	P. Ft. W. & C. pf.	179	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	130	1 8	Pullman Co.	238	245
C. C. W. pf.	..	..	Quicksilver	1⅝	1½
A. & G. W.	66½	68	Q. S. Sp. pf.	93¼	94
C. C. W. d.	85½	86	Rich. & N.	24	..
C. I. & L. pf.	70	85	Rich. & O.	134	137
C. St. P., M. & O. pf.	210	..	Rutland M. Co. pf.	93	97
C. C. C. & St. L.	114¾	120	Rutland pf.	50	70
C. L. & W.	85	100	St. J. & G. Island	15	17
C., . & W. pf.	105½	108½	St. J. & G. Isl. 1st pf.	53½	56
Colo. & So.	41½	44½	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	26	28
C. G. W.	8	9	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	76	77
C. H. & D.	64	66	St. L. & S. F. & T.	138	140
C. I. & L.	24	28	St. L. & S. F. pf.	76	77
C. & E. I. pf.	..	..	St. L. & S. F. & C. & E. I.	128½	135
C. & E. I. pf.	118	122	S. & S. I. pf.	100	104½
C. & E. Ill. pf.	130	1 8	So. Ry., M. & O.	98	99
C. C. W. pf.	..	..	So. Ry., M. & O. pf.	93	97
A. & G. W.	66½	68	Tenn. Coal	50	70
C. C. W. d.	85½	86	T. P. L. Tr.	36	37½
C. I. & L. pf.	70	85	Third Av.	125	130
C. St. P., M. & O. pf.	210	..	T., P. & W.	17	20½
C. C. C. & St. L.	114¾	120	Tol., St. L. & W.	34½	36
C. L. & W.	85	100	Un. Fruit	..	106½
C., . & W.	..	..	Un. P. pf.	97¾	98¼
C., . & W. pf.	105½	108½	U. S. Exp.	120	125
Colo. & So.	41½	44½	W.-P. Exp.	240	250
C. G. W.	8	9	Westinghouse 1st pf.	190	194
C. H. & D.	64	66	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	45½	46½
C. I. & L.	24	28	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	25½	26

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1905.	1904.	1903.
CHATTANOOGA SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	105	165	105
3d week Jan.	$1,670	$2,296	$2,393
From July 1	74,775	62,211	62,743
CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINN. & OMAHA—			
M'th December	1,067,627	1,055,514	972,740
From July 1	6,500,133	6,458,251	.....
DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC—			
Mileage	578	574	574
3d week Jan.	47,106	40,278	38,611
From July 1	1,483,469	1,517,279	1,549,368
MINERAL RANGE—			
Mileage	127	127	127
3d week Jan.	11,816	11,787	10,224
From July 1	334,345	322,993	306,255
MOBILE & OHIO—			
Mileage	912	912	874
3d week Jan.	131,824	133,787	138,019
From July 1	4,584,496	4,297,015	4,001,954
TORONTO, HAMILTON & BUFFALO—			
Mileage	88	88	88
2d week Jan.	9,943	12,023	.....
From July 1	361,890	332,480	.....
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—			
3d week Jan.	77,645	74,475	69,304
Fiscal year	237,908	223,635	208,593
CANADIAN PACIFIC for December—	1904.	1903.	1902.
Gross earnings	4,562,143	4,264,815	3,959,146
Expenses	2,896,474	2,683,670	2,286,704
Net earnings	1,662,669	1,581,145	1,672,442
6 months' gross	27,152,022	24,906,488	22,514,903
Expenses	18,007,274	16,238,439	13,718,720
6 months' net	9,144,748	8,668,049	8,796,183
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for December—			
Mileage	1,878	1,876	1,845
Gross earnings	996,523	926,891	816,880
Exp. and taxes	671,500	608,645	590,423
Net earnings	325,023	318,246	255,957
6 months' gross	5,484,060	4,922,996	4,608,584
Exp. and taxes	3,782,975	3,640,667	3,251,953
6 months' net	1,701,085	1,282,329	1,416,631
GEORGIA RAILROAD for December—			
Gross earnings	213,072	211,891	202,547
Expenses	152,017	148,921	133,014
Net earnings	61,055	62,970	69,533
Other income	18,822	663	.....
Total income	79,877	63,633	.....
Charges	145,908	51,379	.....
Deficit	66,031	*12,254	.....
Gross, 6 mos	1,294,608	1,250,360	1,183,824
Expenses	881,569	875,619	748,572
Net, 6 months	413,039	374,741	435,252
Other income	19,401	33,279	30,000
Total income	432,440	408,050	465,252
Charges	404,538	308,878	.....
Surplus, 6 mos	28,102	99,172	.....
*Surplus.			
INDIANA, ILLINOIS & IOWA for December—			
Gross earnings	172,692	136,449	161,420
Ex. and taxes	122,111	116,761	119,044
Net earnings	50,491	25,688	42,376
Other income	990	236	.....
Total income	51,481	25,924	42,376
Charges	17,874	17,874	17,833
Surplus	33,607	8,050	24,543
Gross, 6 mos	865,040	778,375	851,573
Ex. and taxes	640,727	655,195	620,821
Net, 6 months	224,313	123,180	230,752
Other income	3,332	2,344	.....
Total income	227,645	125,524	230,752
Charges	110,242	107,243	106,998
Surplus, 6 mos	117,403	18,281	123,754
COLORADO & SOUTHERN for December—			
Gross earnings	550,061	469,838	509,141
Ex. and taxes	433,891	370,984	408,214
Net earnings	116,170	98,852	100,927
Gross, 6 mos	3,203,890	3,273,492	3,157,344
Ex. and taxes	2,393,008	2,483,597	2,471,969
Net, 6 months	810,882	792,185	685,375
KANAWHA & MICHIGAN for December—			
Gross earnings	138,397	136,672	111,687
Ex. and taxes	126,736	136,338	98,991
Net income	11,660	333	12,696
Other income	533	496	591
Total income	12,193	829	13,287
Charges	19,880	20,541	17,275
Deficit	7,686	19,711	3,988
Gross, 6 mos	905,740	883,863	519,259
Exp. and taxes	784,081	754,376	500,488
Net, 6 mos	121,660	129,487	18,771
Other income	3,519	3,424	3,466
Total income	125,179	132,911	22,237
Charges	120,238	125,401	80,250
Surplus, 6 mos	4,941	9,510	*67,144
*Deficit.			
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT for December—			
Gross earnings	377,650	359,183	331,331
Op. expenses	170,194	157,655

OPPOSE ALVORD PETITION.

Counsel for Creditors Says He Destroyed Records of Property.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 30.—Opposition to the granting of a discharge in bankruptcy to Elmore D. Alvord of South Norwalk, as recommended by the referee, John W. Banks of Bridgeport, developed in the United States Court to-day. Mr. Alvord filed a petition in bankruptcy in February, 1904, putting his liabilities as $251,134.21 and his assets as $27,751.30. The liabilities included obligations of the Whitlock Press Company and other concerns.

George B. Mullen, counsel for some of the creditors, asserted in court to-day that Alvord had destroyed the records of some of his property, which in consequence could not be reached by his creditors.

TEA EXPERTS MEET.

Board Will Fix Standards of Quality for 1905.

The Board of Tea Experts for 1905 recently appointed by Secretary Shaw, met yesterday at the Appraisers' Stores to fix tea standards for the coming year.

There is no duty on tea, but all imports must conform to the standards of quality fixed by the board. Thousands of pounds of low-grade teas are excluded every year. The board will be in session for about a week, and its report will then be forwarded to Secretary Shaw for approval.

Appraisers' Counsel Retires.

H. J. Webster, who has been for twelve years in the customs service and for the last six years one of the assistant counsel to the Government before the Board of United States General Appraisers, will retire from the Government service on Feb. 1. He has formed a law partnership for customs practice with Howard T. Walden.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

JOHN B. LORD.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed John B. Lord receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of Morris Futterman, dealer in tobacco and cigars at 522 Willis Avenue, against whom creditors filed a petition in bankruptcy on Saturday.

GEORGE O. SHIELDS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of George O. Shields, publisher, of 23 West Twenty-fourth Street, show liabilities of $24,403, of which $371 are for wages of employes and assets of $415, consisting of 150 guns and pistols, twenty mounted heads of large game, one large fish mounted, and twenty pieces of Indian beadwork. He also has 118 shares of stock in The Recreation Magazine, value unknown, and certain issues of The Recreation Magazine copyrighted in his name. The creditors are the Charles Francis Press, $12,200; Charles E. Gorton, $9,814; George Ebelding, $1,000; Charles Pryer, $630, and J. S. & H. A. Wise, $387.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt, in the United States District Court, yesterday granted discharges to the following bankrupts: Louis Lewensohn, formerly a clothing manufacturer at 15-19 West Fourth Street, liabilities $165,862; Solomon Feldstein, dealer in leather and findings, formerly at 66 Canal Street, liabilities $75,385; Andrew J. Toomey, formerly a flour and grain exporter in the Produce Exchange Building, liabilities $105,368; John F. Scannell, builder of 1,061 Ogden Street, liabilities $47,947; Moses Lindheim of 302 Central Park West, formerly a wholesale tobacco dealer, liabilities $68,937; James Converse of the Murray Hill Hotel, formerly a cattle dealer in North Dakota, liabilities $70,927; Max Raucher, poultry dealer in Washington Market, liabilities $9,081; Isaac L. Singer, clothing manufacturer of 633 Broadway, liabilities $8,410; Harris Fast, manufacturer of women's waists at 205 Wooster Street; Adelman & Adler, as the Unexcelled Cloak and Suit Company of 36 East Thirteenth Street, liabilities $2,813; Robert J. Cooper, Jr., of New Rochelle, in the roofing business, liabilities $3,565; Albert Dorner, meat dealer of 212 East Eighty-sixth Street, liabilities $2,924, and Lottie Gilson Emmett, actress, of 47 West Twenty-eighth Street, liabilities $3,852.

Flower Dealer Settles.

Judge Holt of the United States District Court has confirmed a composition of Sigmund Trautman, wholesale dealer in flowers and feathers at 648 Broadway, with his creditors at 25 cents on the dollar cash. The liabilities were $21,350 and assets $10,121.

Discharge for S. F. B. Morse.

A discharge in bankruptcy was granted yesterday to Samuel F. B. Morse, one of the partners in the firm of Daniel J. Sully & Co., cotton broker of 43 Exchange Place. The discharge was for both his individual and partnership debts. The partnership debts were $4,599,362, and individual debts $21,500, and assets $14,052.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, Jan. 30, the first name being that of the debtor.

APPLEBAUM, Samuel, Max Feldman, David Silverstein, and Simon Ginsberg —L. Schlesinger 617
BUNKER, Daisy S.—H. Schreiter 150
BRANTINGHAM, Guy S.—J. W. Purdy and another 112
BRADY, Annie—Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs 113
FUTTLER, William—M. J. Jennings 72
BOWTON, Walter B.—M. Manning 48
CHEESMAN, Frederick—F. O. Pierce Company 275
COWAN, John F., Henry P. Keith, and Samuel Shortridge, Jr.—The Edward Thompson Company 144
CLARK, Henry J.—Calleron Motor Company 64
DELANEY, Timothy J.—P. W. Cullinan, Com., costs 152
EMLEY, Fletcher J., and George B. Martin—C. W. Fitch 692
FOX, Samuel—L. Horn 329
FRENCH, Hamline Q.—Broadway Building Company 145
GALLAUNER, Edmund—V. Pakas 81
GARFIELD, Isaac—W. A. Schutz and another 66
GREIFF, Raphael—M. Bowler 250
GOODMAN, Abraham—New York Millinery and Supply Company 192
HARTRIDGE, Augustus G.—Everall Brothers 247
HULL, Louis R.—Foster-Scott Ice Company 217
HILSNNER, Morris—Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs 121
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—L. A. Beane 734
FIFTH AVENUE COACH COMPANY—A. Wulff 104
FIFTH AVENUE COACH COMPANY—R. Wulff 114
THE BRONX BATH COMPANY and Henry A. Gumbleton—S. L. Lippman and another 266
THE BRONX BATH COMPANY and Henry A. Gumbleton—S. L. Lippman and another 266
WINTEMUTH PRINTING COMPANY—Chemical Engraving Company 73
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland 8,097
UNION RAILWAY COMPANY OF New York City—W. Reilly 253
THE MUNSON GASO ELECTRIC VEhicle Corporation—C. Morris 245
JAMES FREEMAN BROWN COMPany—L. Frank and another 1,316
ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY—J. W. Corbally 11,494
JAQUES, Elias McC.—J. W. Clausen 34
JUILLARD, V. Annette—L. P. Sefton 45
JUILLARD, V. Annette—L. P. Sefton 147
JUDSON, Cyrus F.—F. S. Stedman and another 79
LEISEN, John J.—Interurban Street Railway Company, costs 121
LANZER, Charles G.—Automobile Depot 211
MUEHLENBACH, Jacob—J. J. Reid 216
METZ, Benjamin—A. Levy 44
MACNEVIN, Joseph—D. M. Kohler & Son Company 165
MUENSTER, George J.—A. Blumenthal 44
OSTHEIMER, Louis G.—H. C. Dilworth 155
O'BRIEN, John J.—T. D. Kelly 276
OESTREICHER, Jacob J. and Sophie—Corn Exchange Bank 2,140
POPOLARDO, Dominick—A. C. Bedell 385
POWERS, Charles H.—E. C. Lunt 69
PIKE, Anna—H. F. Blindsell and another 354
ROTH, Nathan—Johnson Coffee Company 35
ROSENQUIST, Edgar M.—Reid Ice Cream Company 24
RUBINS, Morris—Henry A. Jackson 56
SADOWSKY, Nathan—Tenement House Department 204
STEPHENS, Benjamin and Margaret—A. E. Brewer 614
SCHILDWACHTER, Charles, Jr.—M. M. Smith 8,709
SNOW, Joseph J.—Park & Tilford 96
SLUTZKY, Dora—G. S. Lings 150
SMEDBERG, Adolphus—A. A. Levin, costs 115
SOLOVEI, Simon—H. Lindenmeyer, Jr. 142
SMITH, Emma D.—J. Jung, costs 164
TANNENBAUM, Max — Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs 121
THOMANN, William—M. Kind and another 1,410
WALKER, Gertrude—A. C. De Graw 74
WOOTEN, Florence A.—A. Blumenthal 59
ZOLTOLI, Antonio—Phoenix Mills Distilling Company 287

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

DUANE, Arthur—G. H. Everall, May 24, 1904 412
KOPPLEMAN, Frederick—M. F. White, May 9, 1904 1,142
MARCUS, Joseph S.—A. Senfeld and another, Jan. 12, 1904 1,527
MUSICAL CORNER COMPANY—V. Herbert, Jan. 27, 1905 156
RABINOWITZ BROTHERS MANUfacturing Company and Dora Rabinowitz—L. B. Wasserstrom, Nov. 22, 1904 157
RABINOWITZ BROTHERS MANUfacturing Company and Dora Rabinowitz—L. B. Wasserstrom, Nov. 22, 1904 155
RABINOWITZ BROTHERS MANUfacturing Company and Dora Rabinowitz—L. B. Wasserstrom, Nov. 16, 1904 156
ARCHER, Frederick A., Louis H., and Frederick A., Jr., also Rachel Sanders and Emanuel G. Bach—Department of Buildings of the City of New York, Aug. 30, 1900 103
WARTS, Florence H.—W. Y. Innes, Sept. 21, 1903 169
SIRE, Meyer L.—A. Sulka & Co., Sept. 27, 1904 98
VANNEREAN, Elise—G. Delouche, Oct. 3, 1904 421
WOLFF, J.—City of New York, Dec. 8, 1904 99
WOLFF, J.—City of New York, April 13, 1904 86
WOLFF, J.—City of New York, Sept. 18, 1903 56
DRAKE, Charles W.—H. E. Spencer, June 18, 1903 92
MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY—M. Kane, April 9, 1895 1,189
MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY—M. Kane, April 25, 1895 561
MUSICAL COURIER COMPANY—V. Herbert, Oct. 30, 1902 15,158
BRAUS, Paul—B. Manne, Jan. 2, 1897 492
COHE, Samuel H.—J. Rauth, Nov. 2, 1904 145
SCHWARZE, Gertrude—G. F. Ahrens, Feb. 4, 1901 139

Judgments Vacated.

LAMPHERE, Helen C.—S. Haas and another, Oct. 21, 1904 161
STATE BANK—N. Eisenberg, Jan. 26, 1905 708

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Percy S. Dudley of New York city was admitted to practice.

103—Swift & Co., appellants, vs. the United States.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois.—Decree modified and affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Holmes.

133—Walter W. Small, plaintiff, vs. Samuel O. Rakestraw.—In error to the Supreme Court of Montana.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

126—Martha S. Munsey, plaintiff, vs. M. Swain Clough, Sheriff of Merrimac County, New Hampshire.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

138—Susan A. Ramsey, plaintiff, vs. the Tacoma Land Company of Washington.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

18—The Creede and Cripple Creek Mining and Milling Company, petitioners, vs. the Unita Milling and Transportation Company.—On writ of certiorari to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

The Chief Justice announced the following orders:

156—The Board of Supervisors of Riverside County, California, plaintiffs, vs. Robert H. Thompson.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

510—Thomas Dennison, plaintiff, vs. George M. Christian.—In error to the Supreme Court of Nebraska.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

134—Florida McGuire et al., petitioners, vs. William A. Blount et al.—Restored to the docket for oral argument.

438—The United States, petitioner, vs. George E. Cadarr.—Case advanced to be heard Feb. 20.

474—Thomas F. Holden, petitioner, vs. the United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

490—George E. Lorenz, petitioner, vs. the United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

506—Mineral Development Company, petitioner, vs. Winfield Scott.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

508—Russia Cement Company, petitioner, vs. Abraham B. Frauenhar.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

511—Albert R. Moulton, petitioner, vs. George M. Coburn.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

512—Edward H. Harriman, petitioner, vs. Northern Securities Company.—Petition for writ of certiorari to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit granted.—Record on file to stand as a return to the writ, and cause assigned to be heard Feb. 20 after the cases already assigned for that day.

151—Fred Sanders, plaintiff, vs. the Commonwealth of Kentucky.—In error to the Court of Appeals of Kentucky.—Dismissed, with costs, and mandate granted.

413—The United States, petitioner, vs. Morris Whitridge.—Argument continued for the respondents and concluded for the petitioner.—Adjourned until Monday, Feb. 20.

Day call for Feb. 20: Nos. 368, 406, 410, 354 (and 355), 292, 99, 251, 438, 512, and 92.

Calendars for Tuesday, Jan. 31.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPeals—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building. Motions.

131—West Elec Co vs Hazelhurst
133—U S vs Hoeninghaus
134—Same vs Riggs
135—Same vs Wheeler
136—Western Elec Co vs Empire Elec Co
137—Freedley vs Wilson
138—U S vs Nishimiya
139—Mearns vs Cent R
140—In re Tribelhorn
103—Matter of Ceremedo
R of N J

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—The Court of Appeals calendar for Jan. 31 is as follows: Nos. 175, 176, 177, 183, 179, 178, 184, 185.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Scott, MacLean, and Davis, JJ.—Mirsky vs. Horowitz.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J., MacLean, J., writing for absolute reversal.

Conlan vs. Murry.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J.

By Giegerich and McCall, JJ.—Harris vs. Interurban Street Railway, Luter vs. same.—Records returned to files. Opinion per curiam.

Calendars for Tuesday, Jan. 31.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Supreme Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—People, &c., vs People, &c., vs Keenan
2—Le Clear vs Smith
3—Bailey vs Bailey
4—Supreme Lodge, &c., vs Miller
5—Ducrr vs Consol G Co
6—Anglo-Cont Chem Works vs Dillon
7—Knick Trust Co vs City Homes Imp Co
8—Farnett vs Inblinger
9—Schrader vs Press Pub Co
10—In re Kent
11—Beer vs Stallo
11½—Same vs same
12—Mason vs Mason Monogram Co
13—Elson vs Harris
14—Doelger vs Considine
15—Crosby vs Crosby
16—Cox vs Kerby
17—In re Eustace
18—In re Arthur Av
19—In re R T Commissioners
20—People, &c., vs N Y B L B Co, (in re Westchester Av)
21—Same, (in re Wash Av)
22—Same, (in re E 20th St)
23—Same, (in re 50th St)
24—Same, (in re E 29th St)
25—Same vs same
26—Same, (in re Eisemann)
27—Same, (in re Olsen)
28—Same, (in re E 20th St)
29—Smith vs Mulvaney
30—Palmer vs Foley
31—In re Snowden
32—In re Penn, N Y & L I R R
33—Earle vs Lordan
33½—Same vs same
34—Dunn vs Arkenburgh
35—Halsey vs H Jewett Dramatic Co
36—Grossman vs Von Bauer
37—Balbach vs Balbach
38—La Chicotte vs Best
39—Ewen vs Grout
40—Same vs same
41—Barro vs Barro
42—Fogarty vs Cassidy
43—In re Briggs Av
44—Hershkorn vs Hershkorn
45—Steinert vs Gein
46—Wells vs Ward
47—Gillies vs Wetherbee
48—Gleason vs Jutorcia
49—In re Manhat and Bronx Elec Co
50—Rosenthal vs Equit Life Assur Society
51—Nason vs Rau
52—Goodsell vs Goodsell
53—Bauer vs Parker
54—La Boyteaux vs Hearn
55—Same vs Ryan
56—Wilkins vs Nassau, &c. Del Co
57—Calamaras vs Ladis
58—In re Carter Av
59—Schwalbe vs Schwalbe
60—Browne vs Shepard
61—In re Goldberg
62—Himmelstern vs Himmelstern
63—Roe vs Young
64—Whitney vs Oliver
65—In re Cestaro
66—Grant vs Grant
67—Folz vs Loewenstein
68—Steinhaus vs Music Trades Co
69—Same vs same
70—Same vs same
71—Bier vs Bash
72—Cochne vs Cochne
73—McElroy vs Post

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on—1341—Otis Elevator Co. vs. Dusenbury. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. 1142—Komp vs Luria. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Part V.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on, 1338—Slater vs Slater. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor, in County Court House.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Jane C. Horne
2—Wm F. Holcombe
3—Gustavus B. Sanford
4—Frederick Duclos
5—Henry G. Fisk
6—Hannah C. Wiblrt
7—Henry G. Fisk
8—Robert T. Clinch
9—Charlotte A. Miller
10—William D. Whiting
11—Richard Irvin, Sr
12—George S. Conant
13—Archibald Brush
14—John O'Halloran
15—Lina Goldman
16—Edward E. Larrabee
17—James Trainer
18—Daniel Sullivan
19—Hannah B. Watkins
20—Virgil Bitterman
21—Jane Croft
22—Paul Gibler
23—Mary O'Hara
24—Henry M. Silverman
25—Louis A. Rosen
26—Octavia Bittermaa
27—William Flack
28—Albert Bauman
29—James Walsh
30—John Donovan
31—Mary J. A. Lovejoy
32—Isaac A. Lawreuce
33—Ann Smith Young
34—Georgianna Suffern
35—Charles B. Beam
36—George Harding
37—Marcos A. del Castillo
38—William T. Rainey
Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Sarah M. Belden,
Philipp Stark,
Louisa Fuggazzi,
Jesse M. Lee,
Anna Haaf,
Timothy Winman,
Virginia L. Lewis,
Rosanna Fitzpatrick,
Charles D. Ingersoll,
Maria Schaeffer,
John P. Hopper,
John H. Dempsey,
Joseph de F. Racey,
At 2:30 P. M.
Edward A. Durrer,
Avila A. Hurtubise

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., and V.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Iselin for the People.

1—Antonio Giardina
2—Max D. Klein
3—Charles Graf
Pleadings.
1—Battice Belletiero
2—John De Luca
3—George Wilson, Kitty Chapman
4—Max Cohen
5—Carlo Cardano, Pietro Catalbi
6—Frank Merton
7—Robert Jefferson
8—Charles Mayers
9—Edward Wilson
10—Christopher Mario
11—George Pinckney
12—Antonio Sivio
13—James Tredewell
14—John E. McGill
15—Abraham Seitz
16—Thomas E. Summers
17—William Kitson

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Attorney General Mayer, Deputy Attorney General Mason, and Assistant District Attorneys Clarke and Gray for the People.

1—Albert Buhler
2—Edward Williams
3—Martin Fisher
4—Rudolph Schroder
5—Arthur Roper
6—Jacob Morgan
7—Salvatore Ranilla
8—Jacob Haydock, Frank Hajnack
9—Harry Cohen
10—Hirsh B. Seliger, alias E. B. Seliger, Joseph Harris, Harry Simon
11—Savanna Turner
12—William Carson
13—Thomas Taylor
14—John Grogan
15—Nicola Brancati
16—Basilio Sempellato
17—John McKevney, John Kelly, Michael Collins, Joseph Burns
18—Francesco Davino

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Assistant District Attorneys Train and Kresel for the People.

1—Frank Lewis
2—Louis Enveard
3—Pacquita Heneanise
4—Joseph Rutledge
5—Morris F. Brian
6—Cornelius W. Moore
7—Louis Album
8—Salina Milan
9—Joseph Dorokopitch
10—Giuseppe Bruno
11—Abraham Bernstein
12—John Skilkewitch
13—Morris Rosenblum
14—John Pincus

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Assistant District Attorneys Nott and O'Connor for the People.

1—Moses J. Jackson.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—Seabury, J.—Abraham Josephson et al. vs. Leiser Genser—H. C. S. Stimpson.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Scott, J. Harrell vs. Finck—John A. Straley. Masters vs. Masters —William L. Turner.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Dickey, J.; Part II., Burr, J.; Part III., Smith, J.; Part IV., Kelly, J.; Part V., Spencer, J.; Part VI., Dunwell, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

3740—Thearn vs B H R R
2488—Randolph vs Met St R R
6427—Duffy vs B H R R
6444—Norton vs same
6459—Janson vs same
3677—McCuen vs Thom
4124—Price vs N Y & Boston Dispatch
3761—O'Hagan vs Butler
4339—Adams vs Lawson
3468—Bianchi vs Star Co
3467—Same vs Evening Journal
4574—Gottlieb vs Nat Enameling Co
6477—Duffy vs B H R R
6479—Crowley vs same
6960—Stewart vs same
6969—Phillips vs Upterguove
6774—McGown vs B H R R
11222—Tilden vs Board of Education
6486—Riley vs Davenport
6503—Vilhaur vs Kling
6504—Mitchell vs B H R R
6505—Halstead vs Pullman
9729—Nastase vs B & O R R
1807—Smith vs Stern
6458—Day vs B H R R
6506—Ream vs same
6507—McKiernan vs same
6508—Seldenman vs Met St R R
6509—Terwilliger vs City of New York
6513—Nelson vs Met St R R
6514—Sarda vs City of New York
6517—Wilson vs Ward & Co
11454—Bernstein vs Willicky
5616, 5617—Von Essen vs Liebmann's Sons' Brewery
11598—Iron Clad Co vs Steffen
2697—Williams vs Wright
6432—Collins vs O'Grady
910—Eastern Brewery vs Lorenzo
11385—De Lavante vs Jaros
11706—Froelich vs Schneider

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

9183—Antilla vs Whitney
2983—Maslin vs Mosick
6128—Reardon vs Terry & Tench Co
10824—Hopple vs Schoenberger
11452—Shoyer vs Sallier
6519—Barrett vs B H R R
6520—Jennings vs same
6521—Monday vs same
6524—Brandt vs same
6527, 6528—Fuhrer vs same
6530—Baconby vs Fogel
6532—Davis vs Int St R R
6533—Eckert vs B H R R
6534—Iroquois Iron Wks vs Inter-State Paving Co
6536—Heller vs Zimmerman
6537—McGivney vs Un Railway
6538—Patchell vs Co-Bandina Machine Wks
6539—Newell vs B H R R
6540—Swift vs Int St R R
6541—Terry vs B H R R
6565—Halstead vs Pullman
9729—Nastase vs B & O R R
1807—Smith vs Stern
6458—Day vs B H R R
6506—Ream vs same
6507—McKiernan vs same
6508—Seldenman vs Met St R R
6509—Terwilliger vs City of New York
6513—Nelson vs Met St R R
6514—Sarda vs City of New York
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6432—Collins vs O'Grady
910—Eastern Brewery vs Lorenzo
11385—De Lavante vs Jaros
11706—Froelich vs Schneider

Queens County.

Calendar for Tuesday, Jan. 31.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Garretson, J.—Held (temporarily) at the Town Hall, in the former Village of Flushing, Queens County, N. Y.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

390—Desmond vs Queens Elec Light & Power Co
391—Hauser vs same
200A—Seymour vs Warren
847—Wallenfels vs N Y & Queens Co Ry
465—Eckhold vs same
587—Schramme vs Lewinson Just Loouie
85—Bennett vs L I Electric Ry Co
342—Hemmer vs Muller
953—Liebermann vs Liebermann
976—Same vs same
941—Placella vs New Amsterdam Gas Co
585—Kelliher vs N Y City Ry Co
666—Abramowitz vs Bowery Bay Building Improvement Co
967—Hopkins vs City of New York
968—Same vs same
970—Feering vs N Y City Ry Co
971—Weyrick vs Leland
972—Laurino vs Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co
974—Wegmann, an infant, vs Q Co Ry Co

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No causes will be set down for a day upon the call.

521—Atwater et al vs Orford Copper Co
834—Crocellus vs City of N Y
835—Same vs same
955—Harris vs Campbell
957—Nyberg vs same
958—Symonds vs same
961—Pacciarelli vs Interborough R T Co
962—Gaisor vs Bonin
963—Farmer vs N Y Asbestos Mfg Co
964—McAuley vs N Y & Queens Co Ry Co

Highest number reached on general calendar, 974.

Westchester County.

Calendar for Tuesday, Jan. 31.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Platt, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

209—Power vs West El Ry Co
303—Lindsley vs Yonkers R R Co
177—Obuck vs Copcutt
211—Anderson vs Merritt, as Sheriff
197—Fitzgerald vs Hanna
225—Farley vs N Y C & H R R R Co
326—Bernstein vs N Y City Ry Co
165—Foley vs Yonkers R R Co
280—Blizzard vs West Elec Ry Co
324—Yee vs New York City Ry Co
268—Molitor vs Metropolitan Life Ins Co

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises...7:12	Sun sets—5:14	Moon rises...3:59

High Water—This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...4:18	Gov. Isl'd...4:50	H. Gate...6:46
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook...4:55	Gov. Isl'd...5:25	H. Gate...7:21

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) JAN. 31.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Allianca, Colon	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M
	*10:30 A.M.	
Arapahoe, Charleston and Jacksonville	——	3:00 P.M.
Germania, Naples	——	——
Manoa, St. Thomas, &c.	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
	*1:30 P.M.	
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Prinz Oskar, Naples	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Ultonia, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Eastern Prince, Pernambuco	3:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 1.

Baltic, Liverpool	12:00 M.	3:30 P.M.
	*1:30 P.M.	
Liguria, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	3:00 P.M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Sautenee, Mayaguez	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Silvia, Newfoundland	10:30 A.M.	12:00 M.

THURSDAY, FEB. 2.

El Sigio, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
La Champagne, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Mongolian, Glasgow	——	10:00 A.M.
Monterey, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Turkestan, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Flandria, Haiti	9:30 A.M.	*10:30 A.M.
	12:00 M.	
Seminole, Dominica, &c.	12:30 P.M.	*1:00 P.M.
Prins Maurits, Haiti	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) JAN. 31.

Albenga, Algiers, Jan. 4.
Brooklyn City, Swansea, Jan. 14.
Caracas, Port Cabello, Jan. 20.
Cevic, Liverpool, Jan. 20.
Excelsior, New Orleans, Jan. 25.
Indrawadi, Gibraltar, Jan. 17.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen, Jan. 24.
Pallanza, Gibraltar, Jan. 18.
Sibiria, Kingston, Jan. 25.
Venango, Barbados, Jan. 24.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 1.

Apache, Jacksonville, Jan. 29.
Deutschland, Genoa, Jan. 23.
Teutonic, Liverpool, Jan. 25.

THURSDAY, FEB. 2.

El Sud, New Orleans, Jan. 28.
Hanover, Bremen, Jan. 21.
Peconic, Gibraltar, Jan. 17.

FRIDAY, FEB. 3.

Basil, Para, Jan. 22.
El Alba, Galveston, Jan. 28.
La Lorraine, Havre, Jan. 28.

SATURDAY, FEB. 4.

Kennebec, Gibraltar, Jan. 21.
Lampasas, Galveston, Jan. 27.
Lucania, Liverpool, Jan. 28.
St. Paul, Southampton, Jan. 28.

Arrived.

Auguste, Trieste, Dec. 13.
Beatrice, Port Antonio, Jan. 21.
Benefactor, Philadelphia, Jan. 29.
Bristol City, Swansea, Jan. 19.
Caracas, Curacao, Jan. 22.
City of Atlanta, Savannah, Jan. 27.
El Cid, Galveston, Jan. 24.
Excelsior, New Orleans, Jan. 25.
Hekla, Copenhagen, Jan. 11.
Kalford, Nacoris, Jan. 20.
Kroonland, Antwerp, Jan. 21.
Mana Hata, Baltimore, Jan. 29.
Minneapolis, London, Jan. 19.
Niagara, Havana, Jan. 25.
Nile, Laguna, Jan. 23.
Prinzessin Victoria Luise, Havana, Jan. 26.
Steam yacht Virginia, Havana, Jan. 21.
Tancred, Tampico, Jan. 20.
Ultonia, Trieste, —.
Universe, Manzanillo, Jan. 11.
United States cruiser Chattanooga, Boston, Jan. 29.

Sailed.

Falk, Newport News.
Goldsborough, Philadelphia.
Hamilton, Norfolk and Newport News.
J. L. Luckenbach, Manila.
Konigin Luise, Naples.
Lackawanna, London.
Mannheim, Flushing, (for orders.)
Moltke, Cadiz.
Vaderland, Antwerp.
Verona, Norfolk.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

Bermudian, at Bermuda, Jan. 30.
Blucher, at Hamburg, Jan. 29.
Comeric, at Table Bay, Jan. 30.
Georgic, at Liverpool, Jan. 28.
Ilderton, for New York, at Suez, Jan. 30.
Koenig Albert, at Gibraltar, Jan. 30.
Oakburn, at Fremantle, Jan. 29.
Prinze Adalbert, at Genoa, Jan. 28.
Titian, at Manchester, Jan. 29.

Sailed.

Buceros, from Algiers, Jan. 29.
Hellig Olav, from Christiansand, Jan. 27.
Main, from Bremen, Jan. 28.
Montevideo, from Barcelona, Jan. 26.
Pannonia, from Palermo, Jan. 29.
Pretoria, from Boulogne, Jan. 29.
Statendam, from Boulogne, Jan. 25.
Ultima, from Barcelona, Jan. 27.

Passed.

British Princess, for New York, Prawle Point, Jan. 29.
Clan Macmillan, for New York, Perim, Jan. 26.
Finland, from New York, Scilly, Jan. 30.
Kansas City, from New York, Brow Head, Jan. 29.

For Latest Marine Intelligence See Page 1.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.21⅝
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.51¼
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.36¼@.37
Flour, Minnesota patents	6.20
Cotton, middling	7.10
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.08 9-16
Sugar, granulated	6.15
Molasses, G. K., prime	.35
Beef, family	11.50
Beef hams	22.75
Tallow, prime	.04⅝
Pork, mess	13.50
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.06⅞
Lard, prime	7.30
Iron, No. 1 foundry	17.95
Butter, Western creamery	29@29½

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—No. 2 Spring wheat, $1.12@$1.16; No. 3, $1.02@$1.15; No. 2 red, $1.17½@$1.19¾; No. 2 corn, 43c; No. 2 yellow, 43¼c; No 2 oats, 31c; No. 2 white, 31½@32c; No. 3 white, 30½@31c; No. 2 rye, 75c; good feeding barley, 37c; fair to choice malting, 43@45c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.16; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.23; prime timothy seed, $2.82½; mess pork, per bbl, $12.75@$12.80; lard, per 100 lb, $6.80; short clear sides, (boxed,) $6.62½@$6.87½; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.23; clover, contract grade, $12.50.

COTTON.—Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Saturday's Close.	Close.
January	6.82	6.74	6.77@6.78	6.71
February	6.81	6.75	6.75@6.78	6.73
March	6.93	6.80	6.81@6.82	6.80
April	6.88	6.88	6.84@6.86	6.83
May	7.03	6.87	6.88@6

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Long Leases Involve New Building on Fifth Avenue and Large Downtown Parcel—Tenants for Thirty-fourth Street Building—Active Dealing in Vacant Property.

The Charles F. Noyes Company and Dennis & Preston have negotiated a long lease to the Jordon L. Mott Iron Works of an eleven-story building, to be erected at the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventeenth Street by the Eugene A. Hoffman estate. The new building, the whole of which will be occupied by the company, will cover a plot 52.5 by 110, bought recently through the same brokers from Robert E. Dowling and Street Cleaning Commissioner Woodbury.

The building now occupied by the Jordan L. Mott Iron Works, at the northwest corner of Beekman and Cliff Streets, on a plot of 15,000 square feet, has been leased, with a privilege of purchase, to the J. E. Linde Paper Company, through Dennis & Preston and the Charles F. Noyes Company. The lease involves an aggregate rental of $500,000, and the figure named in the option of purchase is about the same. Wasserman & Jacobus, as attorneys, represented the J. E. Linde Company in the transaction. Possession of the property will be given some time in 1906. The total amount involved in all of these deals is reported to have been about $2,500,000.

Thirty-fourth Street Building Leased.

Albert B. Ashforth has leased the Leggett Building, at 21 and 23 West Thirty-fourth Street, for Francis H. Leggett. The lessee is said to be a prominent concern now doing business on Broadway. The lease covers a term of fifteen years at an aggregate rental of $350,000.

Collins & Collins have sold for Charlotte E. Draper 20 West Thirty-fifth Street, a four-story dwelling, 21 by 71.

Large Plot Sold on the East Side.

The Cohn-Baer syndicate and the Hudson Realty Company have sold to Mandelbaum & Lewine their holdings on Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh Streets, between Second and Third Avenues. The plot comprises thirty-two lots, sixteen on each street, part of the block bought several weeks ago by the sellers from the Manhattan Railway Company. Victor Freund & Co. negotiated the present sale.

Sale of 622 Fifth Avenue.

Henry D. Winans & May have sold the five-story American-basement dwelling 622 Fifth Avenue, on lot 25 by 100, for John D. Wing. The purchaser will occupy the dwelling. This is a Columbia College leasehold, adjoining the southwest corner of Fiftieth Street and Fifth Avenue. August Heckscher is reported to be the buyer.

William P. Clyde is reported to be the buyer of Andrew Carnegie's former residence, 5 West Fifty-first Street.

Active Buying Near Lenox Avenue.

The Berman Realty Company has also sold for Ravitch Brothers to Louis Bloch the plot, 155 by 100.11, on the south side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, 225 feet east of Lenox Avenue; also, for the Roosevelt Realty and Construction Company to Jacob Sheer the plot, 225 by 99.11, on the south side of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, 325 feet east of Lenox Avenue.

Sigmund Wechsler has sold for the Bernheimer estate the plot of five lots, 125 by 99.11, on the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, 450 feet west of Lenox Avenue, to Harris Cohen. Hall J. How & Co. were the brokers.

Hall J. How & Co. have sold for Charles Fass to Harris and Abraham Cohen six lots on the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, 150 feet west of Lenox Avenue.

H. D. Baker & Brother, in conjunction with the Berman Realty Company, have sold to the Roosevelt Realty Company the block front on the west side of Lenox Avenue, between One Hundred and Forty-second and One Hundred and Forty-third Streets, 200 by 100.

Uhlfelder & Weinberg have bought the plot 125 by 100, on the south side of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, 120 feet west of Fifth Avenue; also, the plot 120 by 100, on the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, 100 feet west of Fifth Avenue; also, the plot 100 by 100, on the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, 145 feet west of Fifth Avenue, and the plot 50 by 100, on the south side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, 195 feet west of Fifth Avenue.

M. Ruben, in conjunction with M. Glass, has sold for Halprin, Diamondston & Levin the plot of eight lots on the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, 125 feet east of Lenox Avenue, 200 by 99.11.

Hall J. How & Co. have sold for Thomas Molloy to Schmeidler & Bachrach two lots, running through from One Hundred and Fifty-second to One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, 100 feet west of Eighth Avenue.

D. L. Scully has sold to W. P. Mangam the three-story stable 316 West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, 25 by 100.

L. & A. Pincus have sold to Joseph Hartman the five-story apartment houses 237 and 239 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, 40 by 100.

Many Purchases on the Heights.

Isaac Cohen has sold for Harry Matz the plot 125 by 99.11, on the south side of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, 375 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue.

Hellner & Wolf and the Realty Mortgage Company have sold to I. Hoffman the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, a plot 50 by 100. Charles Griffith Moses & Brother were the brokers.

W. D. Morgan & Co. have sold for First Deputy Police Commissioner Thomas F. McAvoy the plot 75 by 99.11, on the north side of One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, 150 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue.

Nevins & Perelman have sold to J. L. Van Sant the plot 75 by 79.9, on the north side of One Hundred and Eighty-second Street, 125 feet east of St. Nicholas Avenue.

Knapp & Co. have sold for Barbara Lechtheler the lot 25 by 100 on the north side of One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, 400 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue.

Shapiro & Portman have sold the plot 175 by 100.11 on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, 125 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, to H. W. Schlessinger, who will build four six-story flats.

Buyer for 69th Street Dwelling.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for the estate of Joseph Beckel to Daniel B. Freerman the four-story brownstone-front dwelling with extension, 59 West Sixty-ninth Street, 20 by 100, built by W. W. & T. M. Hall.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Mrs. Cornelia B. Cammann to Mrs. Mary Beekman Crook the four-story brownstone dwelling 153 West Seventy-fifth Street, 21 by 102.2.

Pocher & Co. have sold 114 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 20 by 100.11, for Thomas Cunningham to a client, for occupancy.

William S. Edgar has sold for the estate of Agnes G. Remsen 129 East Seventieth Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 19 by 100.5.

Estate Sells 109th Street Plot.

Edward McVickar has sold for the Dixon estate the plot, 44.4 by 100.11, at 223 and 225 West One Hundred and Ninth Street.

Lewis & Scide have sold for Joseph Levineto 232 West Sixty-first Street, a five-story tenement on lot 25 by 100.5.

James J. Etchingham has sold for Herman Wiebke 153 Amsterdam Avenue, adjoining the southeast corner of Sixty-seventh Street, a four-story tenement on lot 25 by 100.

Shapiro & Portman have sold, through J. Brady, 190 and 192 West End Avenue, two five-story flats, on plot 50 by 100, to a Mr. Schmurbacher.

Deal for West 23d Street Parcel.

S. B. Goodale & Son have sold for John H. Morrison to Jacob Perry Stoltz of Columbus, Ohio, the four-story brownstone dwelling 422 West Twenty-third Street, on lot 25 by 98.9. The purchaser will use the property for business purposes.

Pocher & Co. have leased 157 West Forty-fourth Street, a four-story dwelling for F. E. Kerston to William Greene, for a term of years, for business purposes.

Operators Get First Avenue Corner.

Grossman & Passon have bought from the Sage estate the northwest corner of First Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street a plot 100 by 100. De Selding Brothers were the brokers in the transaction.

Moritz G. Morgenthau has sold for George W. Fanning and Mrs. E. Bishop to Jackson & Stern, 131, 133, and 135 East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, three dwellings on plot 50 by 100.11.

Max M. Pullman and Victor Staller the five-story triple apartment flat 1,515 Avenue A.

P. Fried and Irving Weissberger negotiated the sale of 304 East Seventy-first Street to Joseph Spivack.

Charles Hoerlein has resold for Miriam Seigler the five-story tenement 224 East Sixty-fifth Street, 25 by 100.

Company Buys on 111th Street.

J. J. Kelly has sold to the Business Men's Realty Company 132 and 134 and 142 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street, three frame dwellings, each 17.10 by 100.11. The firm of J. B. Ketcham negotiated the deal.

Folsom Brothers have sold for Ferdinand Werth the five-story flat at 215 East Eighty-ninth Street, on lot 25 by 100.8, to Abraham Strauss.

Duff & Conger have sold for John Kafka to Theodore Crohn the five-story flat at the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Ninety-fifth Street, on lot 25.8 by 90.

Haber, Dworkowitz & Haber have sold to Aaron Newberger the five-story double flat 401 East Seventy-eighth Street.

The William Rosenzweig Realty Operating Company has been incorporated at Albany, and will have offices at 149 Broadway. William Rosenzweig is President and George Rosenzweig Vice President.

Resale of Barrow Street Flats.

N. Brigham Hall & Son have resold for the Broadway Reliance Realty Company to Henry Korn 6, 8, and 10 Barrow Street, a five-story brick and stone apartment house on plot 57 by 80 by 90. The sellers obtained this property through the same brokers a few days ago in an exchange with Ida Jetter.

Simon Sindeband has sold for the Finck estate to Rose & Co. the southeast corner of Broome and Chrystie Streets, and the adjoining property, 319 Broome Street, two five-story tenements with stores on plot 51 by 75.4. The Finck estate has owned this corner over fifty years.

Meyer Frank has sold to Shapiro & Portman the six-story flat with stores on lot 24 by 83, at the southeast corner of Avenue C and Fifth Street.

Bronx Flats and Dwellings in Demand.

G. Tuoti & Co. have sold for Samuel Green to Haber, Dworkowitz & Haber the five-story double tenement, 833 East One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, 25 by 100; also, for Anthony Grieco the seven-story double tenement, 120 Macdougal Street, 25 by 100, for about $50,000.

Charles Galewski has sold for a client to Sarah Lutter 682 East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, a three-story frame building on lot 25 by 100.

Clarence Palitz & Co. have sold for Diamond & Widman the three-story single flat 1,302 Brook Avenue.

Kornicker & Friedman have sold for a client 930 East One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, a four-story double flat with stores, to J. Wershinsky.

Neason Jones & Brother have sold for a builder to John Sullivan 1,028 Ogden Avenue, a three-story two-family house on lot 19 by 140; also, to J. K. Barry 1,030 Ogden Avenue, adjoining, being two of a row of five houses recently finished, only one of which remains unsold.

C. Schierloh and D. J. McDonald have sold the large plot on Fort Independence Street for Josephine C. Cooley to Henry G. Flanagan.

A. Shatzkin & Sons have bought the northeast corner of De Milt Avenue and Robinson Place, 66 by 100. The same firm has sold to A. M. Banison a plot, 100 by 100, on the north side of Cleveland Avenue; also, to a Mr. Greenberg and others a plot, 50 by 100, on the west side of Fourth Avenue, north of Two Hundred and Fourth Street.

Jacob S. Strahl, as attorney, has sold for a client to Leo Roth and Isaac Arndt three lots on the north side of Two Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, about 105 feet west of Katonah Avenue.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, 499, w s, 98.11 ft n of Broome St, 19.10x200, running through to Mercer St, two four-story stone-front buildings, together with strip 146.4 ft by 4 inches along the southerly side of the foregoing; partition sale, to the plaintiff, J. A. Gerard, $100,000.

89th St, 226 East, s s, 285 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.8, five-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Siegfried Weis, $21,535.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

West End Av and 82d St, s e corner, for a six-story brick flat, 102.2x90; Willet Realty Company of 170 Broadway, owner; C. Strong of 170 Broadway, architect; cost, $110,000.

44th St, 2 and 4 East, for five-story brick lofts, 45x61.10; Wetzel of 368 Fifth Av, owner; Hill & Stout of 1,123 Broadway, architects; cost, $100,000.

21st St, 29 East, for five-story brick lofts and store, 25x86.6; estate of E. S. Peckham, owner; W. H. Hume & Son of 1 Union Square, architects; cost, $20,000.

Arthur Av, w s, 67 ft n of Oak Tree Place, for two three-story frame tenements, 21.3x60.9; William G. Ehrligh of 2,158 Arthur Av, owner; John J. Kennedy, Moshulu Av, architect; cost, $12,000.

Topham Av, e s, 390 ft n of 176th St, for a three-story frame tenement, 20.4x64; Thomas J. McCarthy of 317 West 30th St, owner; J. J. Vreeland of 2,016 Jerome Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

Beech Av, e s, 25 ft n of Kelly St, for four five-story brick tenements, 35.7x99 and 40x88; Union Avenue Realty Company, owner; George F. Pelham of 503 5th Av, architect; cost, $180,000.

Hill Av, e s, 250 ft n of Randall Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x36; Mrs. Howard Martin of 788 East 142d St, owner; Robert Glenn of 619 East 149th St, architect; cost, $2,500.

Bainbridge Av, e s, 150 ft s of 196th St, for two two-story frame dwellings, 21x54.8; H. H. Sisson of 503 8th Av, owner; J. Sarsfield Kennedy of 44 Court St, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $12,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

78th St, 109 East, to a th ee-story brick dwelling; M. C. Sawyer of 13 West 11th St, owner; York & Sawyer of 136 5th Av, architects; cost, $10,000.

7th Av, 160, to a three-story brick dwelling and store; S. Schavnen, premises, owner; J. H. Wynn of 328 West 23d St, architect; cost, $5,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, Jan. 30.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 168th St, 50x100; Ellen Y. Scott to Realty Mortgage Company and others, (mtg $22,000,) other consideration and 100
BAINBRIDGE AV, w s, Lots 66 to 69, map of 84 lots of estate of Valentine; William H. Wright and others to William C. Bergen, (mtg $2,940,) other consideration and 100
BEAUMONT AV, e s, n ¼ of Lot 90, map of Belmont, 25x100; Sarah J. Schaefer to John O'Leary, other consideration and 1,000
BEEKMAN PLACE, s w corner of 51st St, 34x24.8; Jacob Cohen to Robert Hubner, (mtg $7,500,) other consideration and 100
BOONE AV, e s, 20.6 ft s of West Farms Road, 25x100; John Baumiller to Abraham Marcus and another, (mtg $5,000) 1
BOONE ST, s e corner of 173d St, 150x irregular; Emilie Peter to Charles Kornfeld, (mtg $13,000,) other consideration and 100
BROADWAY, n w s, 238.8 ft s w of 218th St, 50x100; Robert E. Simon to Michael McDermott ..... Nom.
BROADWAY, n w s, Lots 28 and 29, map of 240 lots made by R. & P. Rosa, Twelfth Ward, 50x100; Michael M. McDermott to Robert E. Simon ..... Nom.
BRYANT AV, w s, 325 ft n of Freeman St, 25x100; Ann A. Helfrich to John T. Ellison, (mtg $1,750,) other consideration and 100
BRYANT AV, w s, 325 ft n of Freeman St, 25x100; John T. Ellison to Edward Schaefer, (mtg $2,250,) other consideration and 100
BRYANT ST, w s, 125 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100; Della E. Boyle, executrix, to Henry M. Powell 1,700
BUCHANAN PLACE, n s, 145.3 ft e of Aqueduct Av, 25x100; William R. Lowe to Arthur E. MacLean, (mtg $750,) other consideration and 100
BUCKHOUT ST, n s, 185 ft e of Concourse, 25x100; James G. Powers, executor and trustee, to Jacob F. Paulsen .. 1,375
CLINTON AV, e s, 66.1 ft n of 181st St, 66.1x145.2; Jacob Leitner to Ernest Hammer 1
COURTLANDT AV, e s, 50.1 ft s of 159th St, 48.5x92; Leopold Hutter to Christian H. Werner, (mtg $5,000) ... 100
CRESTON AV, w s, 769.9 ft n of Wellesley St, 25x100.4; Edward F. Murray to Thomas B. Murray, ½ part ..... Nom.
EAST BROADWAY, 165, s s, 26.1x100; Meyer Jarmulowsky and another to Bank of M. & L. Jarmulowsky, (mtg $70,000) ..... Nom.
ELDRIDGE ST, 136, s e s, 25x87.6; Justus Oestericin to Sam Rosenthal, (mtg $27,000) 34,000
FAIRMOUNT PLACE, s s, 50 ft w of Clinton Av, 80.1x93.4x80.2x96.9; William C. Bergen to Alexander J. Bimberg, (mtg $5,500,) other consideration and 100
GARDEN ST, n e s, Lot 86, map of South Belmont, 50x100; Rowland W. Thomas to John A. Steinmetz 100
GERMAN PLACE, n e corner of 158th St, 114x95.3x113.11x89.10; James C. Crawford and another, trustees, to Isaac Helfer 23,500
GERMAN PLACE, n w corner of 158th St, 114.1x95.3x113.11x89.10; Isaac Helfer to Isaac Schlesinger and another, (mtg $18,000) 100
HOE AV, n w corner of 167th St, 100x50; William Crockett and others to Samuel Goldstein, (mtg $3,900,) other consideration and 100
HOE AV, n e corner of 167th St, 100x50; William Crockett and others to Samuel Goldstein, (mtg $5,500,) other consideration and 100
HOFFMAN ST, e s, 243.10 ft n of 184th St, 32x119.1; Alois Gruschka to John Kientsch, other consideration and 100
JACOB ST, n w corner of Pyne St, 100x100; Michael A. Hoffmann to William McGowan, other consideration and 100
JEROME AV, w s, 317.6 ft n e of 190th St, 386.4x irregular; Jerome Av, n w corner of 192d St, runs n e 286x n w 159.2x s — x s e 80.1; Arthur W. Saunders to Century Realty Company, (mtgs $85,000,) other consideration and 100
JEROME AV, n w corner of Evelyn Place, 100x100; Joseph Pettretch and others to Catharine Devine ..... Nom.
JEROME AV, n w corner of Evelyn Place, 100x100; Catharine Devine to August Kuhn, (mtg $14,000,) other consideration and 100
KATONAH AV, n w corner of 237th St, 200x85; Christopher Wright to Martin Geiszler, other consideration and 100
KELLY ST, w s, 365 ft s of 167th St, 50x100; Alice Levy to Samuel Joseph and others, (mtg $3,500,) other consideration and 100
LOT 193, map of Van Nest Park; Ernst Delle to Michael Zerminsky, (mtg $3,000,) other consideration and 100
MADISON AV, 1,582, w s, 25x100; Isaiah Progasow to Hannah Rosenzweig, (mtg $30,000) 100
MOTT ST, 118, e s, 27.1x irregular; Michele Viola to Carmela Lana, (mtgs $14,250) 100
PARK AV, e s, 25 ft s of 219th St, 50x106, William's Bridge; Ann F. Dieter and others to George W. Springer .... Nom.
POPLAR ST, Lot 4, map in partition, Mary A. Wells and others vs. Ann M. Storer and others; Max Lax to John Clarke and others, other consideration and 100
PROSPECT AV, w s, 250 ft n of 183d St, 50x95; George Lockyer and others to Charles A. Traver ..... Nom.
PROSPECT AV, e s, n e corner of Beck St, runs e 136.10x248.10x n e 187.6x e 30x n 79 to Kelly St x w 95.6 to avenue x s w 307.4; John J. Murphy to Starr Realty Construction Company 100
PROSPECT AV, s s, 300 ft e of Throggs Neck Road, 25x97.9x25x96.7; Nellie L. Babcock to John S. Rumlenski, (mtg $2,000) 100
ROOSEVELT ST, 77, w s, 25x70; Paolo Bozzo to Florina Bozzo, ½ part 15,000
SIMPSON ST, n e corner of Home St, 97.11x46.11x92.2x50.7; Simpson St, e s, 97.11 ft n of Home St, 25x100; John O'Connell and Leonard Weill and another, other consideration and 100
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n e corner of 141st St, 31.7x61.11x49.7x89.8; Elsie S. Crane and others, administrators, to Henry Uddefors 1,000
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s e s, 75 ft n of Longwood Av, 100x100; Maurice Myers to Clarence D. Baldwin, other consideration and 100
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s e s, 75 ft n of Longwood Av, 100x100; Rafael R. Govin and another to Maurice Myers ..... Nom.
ST. NICHOLAS AV, 964, e s, 25.5x118.5x25x123.1; Isaac Jaffe and another to Harry W. Baruch, (mtg $30,000,) other consideration and 100
VERMILYEA AV, s s, 100 ft w of Emerson St, 75x150; Henry Menken to Oscar D. Weed, (mtg $1,500,) other consideration and 100
VYSE AV, s w corner of Freeman St, 95x25; Emanuel Glauber to George J. Fernschild, (mtg $2,250) 100
WADSWORTH AV, w s, 20 ft n of 184th St, 20x70; Arthur L. Smith to Leopold Friedheim, (mtg $2,250) 100
WADSWORTH AV, w s, 40 ft n of 184th St, 59.11x70; Walter R. Comfort to Leopold Friedheim 100
WADSWORTH AV, n w corner of 184th St, 20x70; Frank Tompkins to Leopold Friedheim, (mtg $3,750) 100
WASHINGTON AV, e s, 75 ft s of line between Lots 56 and 57, map of Morrisania; Fanny Gruen to John Davis, (mtg $17,000) 100
WASHINGTON AV, n w s, Lot 124, map of land of heirs of Thomas Basford, 50.9x180x50x168.6; Charles W. Kuhns to Alex J. Bimberg, other consideration and 100
WEBSTER AV, s e corner of 170th St, 50x80, Harry H. Kutner to Isidore H. Kramer, all liens 1
WESTCHESTER AV, s e s, 286.10 ft s w Southern Boulevard, 317.4x760.9x283.7x941.7; William Simpson, Jr., individually, and others, executors and trustees, to American Real Estate Company 1
1ST AV, 1,451, e s, 25x74; Siegmund Meisteries to Flora Pick, (mtg $18,000) Nom.
2D ST, n s, 250 ft w of 6th Av, 100x109.4, William's Bridge; William F. Paton to James D. Smith, (mtg $3,000) 150
2D ST, n s, 300 ft w of 6th Av, 50x109.4, Laconia Park; James D. Smith to Isaac Brown and another, (mtg $3,000,) other consideration and 100
3D AV, e s, 50 ft s of 5th St, Wakefield, 25x100; George F. Smith and others to Emiline W. Durham, quitclaim 1
3D AV, e s, 84 ft s of 144th St, 28x110.6x25x97.10; Cornelia E. McCormack to John Becker and another, (mtg $5,000,) other consideration and 100
3D AV, s w corner of 175th St, 101.10x100.3x102.1x100; William Rosenzweig to Seth S. Terry, ½ part, (mtg $23,000,) other consideration and 100
3D ST, n s, Lot 375, map Laconia Park, 25x114; Mary A. Dunn to August G. Buckholz, other consideration and 100
5TH ST, n s, part of Plot 102, map of Unionport; George H. Purser and others, executors, to Catharine Devine .. 2,000
5TH ST, 634 East, 24.9x96; Leanor Spielberger to Lina Spielberger ..... Nom.
8TH AV, w s, 44.2 ft n of 24th St, 19x100; Caroline M. Isaacs to Mary J. Heuer and another, (mtg $20,000) .... Nom.
8TH AV, 832, e s, 24.8x70; Patrick Kiernan to Ada H. Arnold, (mtg $16,000,) other consideration and 100
10TH AV, n w corner of 168th St, 50x100; Catharine McCrocken and another, executors, to Ellen Y. Scott, other consideration and 100
10TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 25x92.3; Paul Tuckerman and another, trustee, to Arthur G. Sedgwick and others ..... Nom.
10TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 25x92.3; Paul Tuckerman and others, trustees, to Walter C. Tuckerman and another, trustees ..... Nom.
12TH AV, s e corner of 132d St, 99.11x100; Martin D. Fink to Wright Gillies and another 100
17TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of 9th Av, 50x92; Thomas Fletcher to Alexander T. Keliher and others, (mtg $15,000) 100
35TH ST, 12 West, 15x67.6; Julian S. Jones to Wesley Thorn, other consideration and 100
35TH ST, 12 West, 15x67.6; Wesley Thorn to Frederick Hildebrandt, Jr., other consideration and 100
35TH ST, s s, 350 ft e of 8th Av, 50x98.9; William Engel and another to Ralph Riess ..... Nom.
40TH ST, 20 West, 18x98.9; John H. Brown to Sarah Talman, (mtg $50,000,) other consideration and 100
52D ST, s s, 370 ft e of 8th Av, 15.6x100.5; interior lot at centre line of block between 51st and 52d Sts and 370 ft e of 8th Av, runs s 17.7 x e 60 x n 17.7 x w 60; North American Realty Company to Josephine C. Lester, (mtg $30,000) 40,000
56TH ST, s s, 400 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Philip Liberman and wife to Barnett Cohen and others, (mtg $20,000,) other consideration and 100
59TH ST, 322 and 324 East, 50x100.5; August Blanke to Bertha Blanke, (mtg $28,000) 1
60TH ST, 243 and 245 West, 24.11x100.5; 60th St, n s, 150 ft e of 11th Av, 49.11x100.5; Frederick Van Wyck to Clarence D. Baldwin, (mtg $20,000,) other consideration and 100
60TH ST, n s, 45 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x100.5; John L. Martin to Josephine E. Nichols, (mtg $20,000) 100
65TH ST, 22 East, 20x100.5; Miriam Seigler to Herman Lenz, (mtg $17,625) 100
77TH ST, n s, 103.6 ft e of Madison Av, 21.6x102.2; William G. Park to Hamilton Fish, (mtg $40,000) ..... Nom.
80TH ST, n s, 295 ft w of 3d Av, 25x102.2; Samuel Cohn, referee, to John Berry, (mtg $28,000) 500
88TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100.8; Edward G. Soltman and another, executors, to Albert A. Wendland and others ..... Nom.
90TH ST, 78 East, 17x100.8; Joseph Gideon to Adolph B. Rosenfield, (mtg $12,500,) other consideration and 100
106TH ST, 62 West, 20.3x100.11; Peter Moller, Jr., and others to Mary McNulty 23,000
113TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of Broadway, 50x100.11; Mary Goodwin and others, executors, to William J. Taylor, other consideration and 100
114TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Broadway, 25x100.11; John Townshend to Joseph M. Lichtenauer ..... Nom.
114TH ST, 19 East, 25x100.11; Arthur M. Bullowa and others to Morris Haber and others, (mtg $19,000,) other consideration and 100
121ST ST, 223 to 227 West, 75x100.11; Max Litowich to Hannah Jacobs, (mtg $87,000) 100
123D ST, 322 East, 19.4x irregular; Samuel Friedberg to Thomas A. M. Stevenson ..... Nom.
126TH ST, 225 East, 17x99.11; Ray Isaacs to Adolph Kornbluh, (mtg $12,000) 1
126TH ST, 225 East, 17x99.11; Adolph Kornbluh to Albert Schalenstein, (mtg $12,000) 14,800
139TH ST, s s, 900 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; Annie Donohue to William R. Eisele, (mtg $16,250,) other consideration and 100
146TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; John P. Leo to Annie Citron, (mtg $13,500,) other consideration and 100
146TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; John P. Leo to Pilgrim Realty Company, (mtgs $67,500) 100
147TH ST, s s, 70.6 ft w of Broadway, 15x99.11; Gustav Deisler to Clemens Deisler and another, (mtg $8,600) 1
152D ST, s s, 150 ft e of Broadway, 75x — to 151st St; William E. Stillings, executor, to Abraham Silverson and another, (mtg $30,000) 54,000
152D ST, s s, 150 ft e of Broadway, 75x — to 151st St; Nancy E. Stillings to Abraham Silverson and another, quitclaim 100
155TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of Broadway, 50x99.11; Anna L. Outwater and another to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, (mtg $15,000,) other consideration and 100
163D ST, 436 West, 25x112.6; Max A. Schimpf to Herman P. Ohm, (mtg $21,000) ..... Nom.
167TH ST, n w corner of Boston Road, 119.5x irregular; James T. Barry to Mary E. Barry ..... Nom.
167TH ST, s s, 90.2 ft w of Edgecombe Av, 25x117.4x25.3x121.1; Julius H. Caryl to Max Rollnick, other consideration and 100
169TH ST, n e s, 154.1 ft s e of Stebbins Av, 57.6x107.6; Annie Ronzone, administratrix, to Mary A. Levine 6,500
181ST ST, n s, 175 ft e of 11th Av, 50x100; John O. Baker to Adamant Real Estate Company, (mtg $10,500,) other consideration and 100
185TH ST, s e s, 91.8 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100; John Eylers to Mary J. Heuer .... Nom.
230TH ST, s s, 105 ft e of 2d Av, 100x228, Wakefield; Irving Realty Company to Abraham Shatzkin, (mtg $1,000,) other consideration and 100
230TH ST, s s, 105 ft e of 2d Av, 100x228, Wakefield; Abraham Shatzkin to John B. Schlesinger, (mtg $1,000) 4,500

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ADAMS, Margaret A., and others to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 118th St, 245 East, as per bond 7,000
ADAMANT REAL ESTATE COMPANY to John O. Baker; 181st St, n s, 175 ft e of 11th Av, prior mtg $10,500, 1 year 7,900
AMERICAN REAL ESTATE COMPANY to William Simpson, Jr.; Westchester Av, s e s, about 286.10 ft s w of Southern Boulevard, 3 years, 4½ per cent .. 250,000
BALSCHUM, Adolph, to Louis V. Ebert; 138th St, 868 and 870 East, 2 mtgs, each $28,000, 5 years 56,000
BALDWIN, Clarence D., to Title Insurance Company; Southern Boulevard, s e s, 75 ft n e of Longwood Av, 2 years 6,500
BALDWIN, Clarence D., to Walter J. Cohn; Southern Boulevard, s e s, 75 ft n e of Longwood Av, prior mtg $6,500, 1 year, 6 per cent 2,000
BARRY, Mary E., to German Savings Bank; Boston Road, n w corner of 167th St, 1 year, 4½ per cent 40,000
BERGEN, William C., to William H. Wright; Lots 66 to 69, map of 84 lots estate of S. A. Valentine, 1 year, 6 per cent 2,800
BIGGS, Hermann M., to William Richardson; 1st Av, w s, 24.9 ft n of 258th St, 2 years 10,000
BIMBERG, Alexander J., to Charles W. Kuhns; Washington Av, n w s, Lot 124, map of Thomas Basford, 3 years 7,000
BLANCHARD, Rachel A., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Lots 26 to 28, map of Metropolitan Real Estate Association, as per bond 1,200
BLOOMGARDEN, Howard, to Johanna F. M. Corder; Robbins Av, w s, 25 ft s of 147th St, 3 years 7,000
BROWN, John, to American Mortgage Company; Macdougal St, 40 and 42, 5 years 38,000
BROWN, Jennie, to Henry J. Hanigan; 40th St, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, due May 1, 1908, 4½ per cent 18,000
BUSH, William John, and another to New York and Suburban Co-operative Building and Loan Association; East St, s s of adjoining land of H. Sisson, installments, 6 per cent 2,000
CLARKE, John, to Max Lax; Poplar St, Lot 4, map of partition of Mary L. Wells, 3 years 400
CORYELL, Minnie C., to Smith Williamson; Hoe St, e s, 100 ft s of Cooke Place, due Jan. 1, 1908, 6 per cent 500
DANZIGER, Frances, to Cry Danenberg and others; 119th St, 134 East, 5 years 24,000
DAVIDS, Ella M., to Louisa A. Davids; 140th St, e s, 231.5 ft e of Broadway, prior mgt $7,500, 3 years 25,000
DAVIDS, Ellen N., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 140th St, s s, 231.8 ft e of Broadway, 5 years, 4½ per cent 7,500
DAVIS, John, to Fanny Gruen; Washington Av, e s, 75 ft s of dividing line, Lots 56 and 57, map Morrisania, prior mtg, $17,000, 2 years 4,000
DEVINE, Catharine, to George H. Purser and others; 5th St, n s, 84 ft e corner of Plot 103, map of Unionport, 3 years 1,500
DEVINE, Catherine, to Park Mortgage Company; Jerome Av, n w corner of Evelyn Place, 2 years 8,000
DEVINE, Catherine, to Park Mortgage Company; Jerome Av, w s, 50 ft n of Evelyn Place, 2 years 6,000
DRYFOOS, Alphons, to Julia D. Heinemann; 138th St, n s, 76.10 ft e of Alexander Av, 5 years, 4½ per cent 10,000
DUFF, Solomon, to Irving Realty Company; 2d Av, e s, 51.6 ft n of 229th St, 6 months, no interest 100
EICKWORT, Louis, to Dora M. Eickwort; Belmont Av, s e corner of 180th St, 2 years 1,000
ELLISON, John T., to Anna A. Helfrich; Bryant Av, w s, 325 ft n of Freeman St, prior mtg $1,750, 1 year, 6 per cent 500
FERNSCHILD, George J., to M. Cohen and another; Vyse Av, s w corner of Freeman St, 1 year 750
FLEISCHMAN, Joseph, to Herbert C. Smyth and another; 29th St, 101 and 103, prior mtg $110,000, 1 year, 6 per cent 17,000
FRANK, Meyer, to Marks Rosenberg and others; Avenue C, s e corner of 5th St, 1 year, 6 per cent 13,000
FRANKEL, Solomon, and another to William Bernard; Eldridge St, 171, prior mtg $27,500, demand, 6 per cent. 4,000
FRIEDHEIM, Leopold, to Walter R. Comfort; Wadsworth Av, w s, 40 ft n of 184th St, due Dec. 14, 1905 10,125
FRIEDHEIM, Leopold, to Arthur S. Smith; Wadsworth Av, w s, 20 ft n of 184th St, prior mtg $2,250, due Dec. 14, 1905 1,125
FRIEDHEIM, Leopold, to Frank Tompkins; Wadsworth Av, n w corner of 184th St, due Dec. 12, 1905 1,500
GAMP, Henry S., and another to Helen S. DuBois; 133d St, n s, 190 ft w of Park Av, 5 years 38,000
GILLES, Wright, and another to Martin D. Fink; 12th Av, s e corner of 132d St, 3 years 30,000
GOLDBERG, Joseph M., and another to Anton Bruggemann; 44th St, s s, 225 ft e of 11th Av, 5 years 9,000
GOLDSTEIN, Samuel, to William Crockett and another; Hoe Av, n e corner of 167th St, prior mtg $3,900, 1 year, 6 per cent 3,100
GOLDSTEIN, Samuel, to William Crockett and another; Hoe Av, n w corner of 167th St, prior mtg $5,500, 1 year, 6 per cent 3,000
GROSSMAN, Samuel, and another to Harris Mandelbaum and another; 136th St, s s, 410 ft e of Lenox Av, prior mtg $17,500, 1 year, 6 per cent 33,000
HABER, Morris, and others to Arthur W. Bullowa and others; 114th St, 19, due July 1, 1907, 6 per cent 3,500
HALL, Austin G., to Franklin L. Partridge; 21st St, 36 East, prior mtg $30,000, due Oct. 30, 1907, 6 per cent 3,000
HAMMER, Ernest, to Jacob Leitner; Clinton Av, e s, 66.1 ft n of 181st St, 3 years 5,000
HEAD, James J., to Archibald D. Russell; Washington St, 163 and 165; Greenwich St, 156 and 158, 3 years, 4½ per cent 115,000
HELFER, Isaac, to James C. Crawford and another; German Place, n e corner of 158th St, 2 years 18

BRONX. FOR SALE.

Two 14-Room Houses.
Second Av., near 110th, leased for $2,400 each, mortgage $23,500 each; price $28,500 each.
56 front Wendover Ave.
21 rooms, rent $6,000; price $55,000.
WILL TRADE QUICKLY.
100x100 on Simpson St., near station, for improved property, Bronx or Harlem; equity $8,000; might add cash.
L. LIPKIN,
771 WENDOVER AV., NEAR 3D.
TEL. 646 TREMONT.

JEROME AVE.
FEW CHOICE CORNERS
Suitable for immediate improvement.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149TH ST. AND THIRD AV.

SMALL AND LARGE PLOTS.
CHAS. JUNGMAN.
WESTCHESTER AV., COR. DAWSON ST.
DIAGRAMS MAILED ON APPLICATION.

Geo. Fox Tiffany,
Westchester Av., cor. So. B'lvrd
Choice Corners & Plots on R. T Lines.

Biggest Bargains in Bronx.—$5,000 cash buys 5-story triple, rent $2,860, price $25,500; $6,000 cash buys 5-story and stores, rent $2,900, price $26,500; $3,000 cash buys 4-story double, rent $1,640, price $14,500. B. E. Freed, 756 Elton Av., Bronx.

JEROME AVE. LOTS
We have several choice parcels for sale on Jerome Av. and vicinity.
Kramer, Acritelli & Co., 135 Broadway.

$15,000 cash will buy the best-paying 5-story apartment, 52x100, in the Bronx; Boston Road section; price, $61,000; rent, $7,000. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St. Telephone 571 Melrose.

$10,000 cash will buy 40x100, 5-story new-law 20-family flat; all up-to-date improvements; choice location; price, $40,000; rent, $5,000; mortgage, 4½ per cent. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St.

Attention.—One family cottage, six rooms and bath, $3,000; $500 cash; choice two-family dwellings, all modern improvements, $5,000; $1,000 cash. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road. Open Sundays.

Bargain in brick private dwelling, 25x100; ten rooms; choice location; price, $8,000; make offer; easy terms. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St. Telephone 571 Melrose.

Improved and Unimproved Property.
KRONENBERGER & HOEXTER,
147TH ST., 3D AND WILLIS AV.

$3,500 cash buys 4-story double flat, 25x100; choice location; price, $15,500; rent, $1,600; a snap for quick buyer. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St.

BUILDERS AND SPECULATORS.
Send for my list of small and large plots, located in choicest sections Bronx.
Chas. A. Weber, 633 East 149th St.

220 lots, William's Bridge, Near White Plains Road. All on grade, 15 corners. Asking $60,000. Jones, 1311 Boston Road; 'Phone 1927 Melrose.

Attention, Speculators!—Three-month contract; Bronx corner; sacrificed! 5 lots, $3,500 each; worth $4,500. Owner, 49 East 132d. Telephone 2466 R. Harlem.

CHOICE JEROME AVE. PLOTS.
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St.

Desirable plots, Bedford Park section; also corner; night trade and add cash.
EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

New one-family 7-room houses, with all modern improvements; $500 cash; easy terms. Barturin & Weisman, 774 Wendover Av., Bronx.

We have new-law flats and tenements which net 10-20 per cent. on investment. Leitner & Thorman, 1,279 Tremont Av.

Rare bargain on Morris Av; speculators' chance to coin money. Call or address H. J. Bauer & Co., Melrose Av., cor. 153d St.

Must sell at once, lots on Oak Terrace, between St. Ann's and Cypress Avs. and 141st St. Oppenheimer, 1,654 3d Av. and 92d St.

Property advancing; buy now; have bargains; plots, lots; one, two, and three family houses. B. Mishking, 3,599 3d Av.

Speculators.—Southern Boulevard, 11½ lots, excavated; two corners; no brokers. Easiest Terms, Times. Harlem.

Bargain.—New 2-family, 20x52x100; all impts.; 5 minutes to "L" station and Park; price, $7,200. Losere, 3,153 Third Av.

Great opportunity for good builder; finest corner best section Bronx, with building loan. Alexander & Kraus, 31 Nassau.

St. Ann's Av., Near 138th.—Double flat, $29,000; rents, $3,200. Huberth, Gabel, 147 4th Av.

Choice store and flat property, Harlem, Washington Heights, Bronx. Sohns, 321 West 116th St.

Three-family frame house; great bargain; easy terms; near station. Alexander, 372 Manhattan Av.

139th, near Willis.—5-story triple; hot water supply only; rents, $2,800; price, $26,500. Lisbon Realty Co., 317 West 125th St.

Webster Av. block, including 2 corners, $15,000. Edward Polak, 3d Av., corner 174th.

Factory site, whole block, 4 light sides, $15,000. Edward Polak, 3d Av., corner 174th.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

$400.—$5.00 monthly; Bronx lot, near elevated. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

ON THE HILLS SKIRTING PICTURESQUE FLUSHING BAY.
BEAUTIFUL EAST ELMHURST,
HALF-HOUR FROM HERALD SQ.
Lots with every city improvement at $375 on easy monthly payments. Will be worth $1,000 each within two years, on completion of Pennsylvania tunnel and Blackwell's Island Bridge. Colonial cottages ready to occupy on payment of $400.
SEND A POSTAL CARD FOR CIRCULAR AND VIEWS.
BANKERS' LAND & MORTGAGE CO., 887 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

110 acres, high, beautifully wooded, one mile from station, only $100 an acre; 50 minutes out.
WHITE PLAINS, 8-room house; large plot; near station; $3,900; small cash payment.
NEW ROCHELLE; fine locality; 100 acres; house and outbuildings; near trolley; only $28,000.
ARDSLEY; 138 acres, cheap; also 6 acres, with modern stone house; beautiful valley view; next St. Andrew's Golf Club.
25 acres, adjoining Century Club, White Plains; ideal country estate; also beautiful building site of 6 acres, $500 per acre.
FINE HOUSE, 15 rooms; also coachman's house, with 20 acres; neighborhood A1; $12,000.
TURNER & CO., 28 EAST 42D ST., N. Y. CITY.
Telephone, 540—38th St.

Mount Vernon.

6-room dwelling, plot 27x100; stable.....$2,850
7-room dwelling, plot 50x100..... 5,000
10-room dwelling, plot 50x112..... 5,700
10-room dwelling, plot 50x100..... 6,500
Frank W. Wolfe, Station A, Yonkers, or take Webster Av. trolley to Sherwood Park.

Yonkers.

Yonkers.—Rent, sale, or exchange. George A. Flagg, 203 Broadway, N. Y. Tel 4264 Cortlandt.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE.

House for sale, Montclair, N. J.—A handsome house in Upper Montclair, located opposite a park and near depot; owner now occupies it; no exchange; price reasonable. Apply to A. U. Andrews, 7 Gold St., N. Y.

Plainfield, choice residential property, restricted neighborhood; ample grounds; commodious residences; all modern improvements; perfect order; fruit, garden, stable, convenient to depot. Sold to close estate. Atwater, 130 Broadway.

Beautiful Palisades.—Elegant home overlooking the Hudson; sacrifice for cash. Eastwood, 122 4th St., Weehawken, N. J.

TO LET.

MONTCLAIR.—In beautiful Marlboro Park, near "Park Street" (Erie) Station, school, &c.; large, nearly new house; first-class in all respects; twelve rooms and bath; steam heat, gas, electric light, and hard floors throughout; refined surroundings; rent, $960; for sale reasonable; terms to suit. Several more houses building; ready February. Also choice lots. Montclair Realty Company.

MORTGAGES.

BUILDING LOANS.
A large amount of money for Building Loans on Manhattan or centrally located Bronx properties.
A.W.McLaughlin & Co., 128 B'way, Cor. Cedar.

Have large and small sums for liberal first mortgage loans, 4½% and 5%. Want good applications.
Can also invest for client $25,000 in good second mortgages; sums, $2,500 to $10,000.
EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

Wanted—At 4½% $26,000 each on 6 new buildings (Bronx;) value, $42,500 each. Kauffman-Loeb, 1,320 Boston Road, 169th St.

$50,000 and $25,000 to loan 5% improved Manhattan Borough property. Real Estate, Box 311 Times.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

PROSPECT PARK SOUTH

Following the best type of early English architecture, we have just completed a large centre hall house of most interesting detail. Hall and library are in Flemish ash, with great hooded fireplace and beam ceiling. Quaint wooden shields carved on the beam ends, wrought in art glass windows and hammered in old brass chandeliers, suggest the days of knight errantry. Decorations are red buckram. A unique feature is the den, with its old style finish and window seat. Dining room is in weathered ash, "mission" details; cabinets, fireplace, plate rail and beam ceiling. Decorated in English pigskin. Spacious conservatory off. All parquet floors in first story. Second floor has four large bedrooms, with pretty floral decorations, finished in white enamel and mahogany doors. Lavatories. Bathroom has solid porcelain fixtures.
Third floor has billiard room in ebony and red, two large bedrooms and bath.
Holland shades throughout the house; steam heat, gas and electric fixtures, coal and gas ranges. Porcelain sink and laundry tubs. Plot 70 feet front. Asphalt street. Terms reasonable.
Several other houses, large and small, at varying prices, now ready.
Take Flatbush "L" trains to Beveriey Road, our office; 22 minutes.
DEAN ALVORD Owner,
257 Broadway, N. Y.

299 McDougal St.
Near Stone Av.; 2-story, basement and cellar brick; $500 being spent on improvements; price $3,800; only $1,000 cash; new plumbing and decorations; 7 rooms and bath.

564 Monroe St.
Between Lewis & Stuyvesant Avs.; lot 20x100; building 20x45; 2-story, basement and cellar; arranged for 2 families; range, tubs and toilet on second floor; price $5,500; mortgage $4,500.

2409 Ave. G, Flatbush
Detached house, 25x45; lot 50x100; foyer hall, parlor, dining room, kitchen, and butler's pantry on 1st floor; 3-story and cellar; price $8,000; mortgage $6,000.

135 33d St., ne'r 4th Av.
Price $3,600. Title Co. mortgage $2,000; owner will take back second mortgage for $600; 3-story frame flat, all improvements but bath; each apartment 5 rooms.

5 lots, De Sales Pl. near Bushwick Av.
100x100; price $6,000; would exchange for house; good location to build 2-family houses; only vacant property on block; convenient to all railroads.

FRED. M. SMITH,
"Temple Bar" 44 Court St. Telephone 3049 Main.

HOMES FREE.
2-family houses given away; plans on exhibition 23d St. entrance of Grand Opera House, N.Y.City. For further particulars, write or call Royal Construction Co., 1,288 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

OWNERS
Have sold all the reasonable-priced 5-story flats we had on our books.
HAVE CASH BUYERS
for several more. Want to sell yours?
Doubles, Triples or 4-Families to a Floor.
Anywhere in Manhattan, but west side preferred.
Quick results assured. Send full particulars to Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

WANTED
Unimproved City or Suburban Property
In Exchange for Income City Property. Send full Particulars.
LOUIS A. SOLOMON,
WORLD BUILDING, N. Y.

WANTED
To purchase two adjoining
Private Houses
between 10th and 35th Sts., 7th to 10th Aves.
EDWARD McVICKAR,
Tel. 2626 John. 27 Pine St.

WE WANT AT ONCE
for cash buyers or exchange cold-water tenements. Two, three, or four families on floor. Send full particulars at once for quick results.
JOHN D. KARST & CO.
2,051 Eighth Av., New York.

ATTENTION, OWNERS.
Send us particulars of any property you have for sale in Manhattan. If reasonable, we can dispose of it for you in 24 hours' time; avenue properties or corners preferred. Write, call, or telephone us.
SONNABEND & GROMER,
311 WEST 116TH ST.

Have some capitalist interested in the erection of a modern apartment house for select colored tenants; desire to meet property owner or capitalist who will co-operate; no better realty investment in city; plans and full particulars on application. Apartment, Box 303 Times.

$23,600 TO BE INVESTED
in 5-story tenements (no colored) or cold-water flats; must show good rentals. State full particulars, also individual rents.
ADMINISTRATOR, 604 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Owners.—Have several clients for flats and tenements in Manhattan or Bronx; send me full particulars with lowest cash price. Norbert Landau, 161 East 4th St., New York.

Have $40,000 to invest in good-paying property all over Manhattan and Bronx; just arrived from England; send full particulars. Englishman, 29 2d Av.

Wanted—To buy direct from owners cheap flat or improved tenement, Manhattan or Bronx; cash, about $5,000; full particulars. Carl Joseph, 240 Canal St., New York.

Wanted—Frame house, one family, 10 rooms, all improvements; Bronx, near railroad station, below Tremont Av. M. Hoffman, 301 East 5th St., city.

We are quick cash buyers for improved and unimproved real estate in Borough of Manhattan. Write, 'phone, or call. Owners Realty Co., 306 West 116th St.

We want good properties, wherever located, saleable price, to offer bona-fide buyers. Worthington Scott, Flatiron Building.

$7,000 to $10,000 cash for investment in west side flat with stores. Richtmyer & Irving, 2,649 Broadway at 101st St.

Want a 5-story single flat, west side, for all cash above the mortgage. Richtmyer & Irving, 2,649 Broadway at 101st St.

A.—Property Wanted.—Registering and advertising free. Ludlow Day Realty Company, 10 East 42d St.

Have ready buyers for cheap tenements; owners call, write, or telephone to Ph. J. Schick, 116 Nassau St.

Young lawyer collects rents anywhere at 3 per cent.; bond and references given. RAeliable, Box 304 Times.

Lots, plots wanted, Washington Heights, Bronx; owners direct; no agents. Investor, Box 156 Times Downtown.

Owners send full particulars of your properties. Have buyers waiting for investments. Leitner & Thorman, 1279 Tremont Av.

Owners.—Particular attention given to management of property. H. F. Keller, 129 West 125th St.

Want immediately, for cash buyers, good property; quick action. H. Keller, 129 West 125th.

Attention!—Property wanted, tenements or flats, double or triple. J. Cash, 2,647 B'way.

N. Y. STATE. FOR SALE.

THIRTY YEARS SELLING
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
INTENDING BUYERS SHOULD GET OUR FREE CATALOGUE.
OWNERS WISHING TO SELL, CALL OR WRITE
Phillips & Wells, 953 Tribune Bldg., N. Y.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES.

The Metropolitan Life Building

MADISON AND FOURTH AVENUES, 23D AND 24TH STREETS.
With Direct Entrance from the Subway.

The Newest, Largest and Most Modern Office Building in the World.

Most centrally located in the city, equipped with every known modern device for the comfort, convenience and safety of its tenants.
Offices in suites or singly with direct sunlight and northlight, attractive for corporations, lawyers, architects and builders, which will be arranged to suit tenants.
Large Stores on Twenty-third Street and in Arcade.
ITS ACCESSIBILITY—Seven minutes from City Hall, Court House and the Hall of Records; four minutes from Grand Central Depot; ten minutes from 34th Street Ferry; eight minutes from 23d Street Ferry; six minutes from the New Pennsylvania Depot; two blocks from the elevated station. Crosstown, Broadway, Columbus, Lexington and Madison Avenue Surface cars pass the door.
For plans and further particulars apply Room 6, Arcade, on premises.

FOR RENT,
31 & 32 Park Row.

Two lots, extending from Park Row to Theatre Alley—an area of approximately 4,800 square feet, with five story and basement building thereon, until February 1st, 1916—eleven years. Building lately occupied by The New York Times.
Possession immediately.
Apply to EDWARD C. COCKEY, Agent.
152 Franklin Street, City.

2 NEW BUILDINGS
In the heart of Retail and Wholesale Dry Goods District.
OPP. STERN BROS.
ENTIRE, OR
STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES.
6-8, 10-12 & 28-32 W. 22d St
H. J. SACHS, 8 WEST 22D ST., or your own broker.

Offices and Floors to Rent
IN THE NEW 12-STORY OFFICE BUILDING,
49 Maiden Lane,
Ready for occupancy March 1st.
Leases From May 1st.
All Improvements and Every Convenience.
S. F. MYERS, OWNER.
48-50 MAIDEN LANE.
C. F. NOYES CO., AGENTS.
Tele. 50 John. 92 William St.

Convenient Offices. Moderate Rents.
TEMPLE COURT
3 to 9 Beekman Street.
119 to 129 Nassau Street.
RULAND & WHITING CO., Agent.
On Premises.

3 CORNER LOFTS,
30x100 each;
power, heat and elevator,
at 143 Bleecker, cor. W. Broadway.
Apply to RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St.

ALL OR PART SIX-STORY AND BASEMENT LOFT BUILDING, 141 WEST 26TH ST., 20,000 SQUARE FEET; REASONABLE TERMS. LANDEKER, OWNER, 206 B'WAY.

FACTORY LOFTS.
50x150; steam heat, power, elevator; low rent. Rieser Building, 619 West 54th St.

SIX AVENUE CORNER BUILDINGS TO LEASE.
CHAS. E. DUROSS,
REAL ESTATE,
155 WEST 14TH ST.

New corner building; four upper lofts; about 3,800 square feet each, with steam power, heating, elevator service; no woodworkers. Inquire Adam Happel, 93d St. and 1st Av.

41ST STREET, Adjoining BROADWAY, Four-story building; lot 25x100; alter to suit any business; low rental. WM. RICHTBERG, 729 6th Av. cor. 42d St., N.Y.

BUILDINGS, LOFTS, STORES.
AVENUE LOCATIONS.
CHAS. E. DUROSS,
155 W. 14TH ST.

STORE DOWNTOWN.
Arcade of busiest office building; immediate possession if desired. GEORGE, Box 210, Times Downtown.

Parts of building to let; light shop at w. s. of Park Av., (Bronx,) between 178th-179th Sts.; will arrange to suit. Apply Walter, 100th St. and 1st Av.

In Saratoga.—To rent from April 1, stores 504-6 Broadway; corner show window; steel ceiling; steam heat. Manager, 512 Broadway, Saratoga Springs.

Southeast corner of 137th St. and 8th Ave., store and basement to rent; suitable for liquor store; janitor on premises, or Levy Bros. 116 West 135th St.

A.—Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list desirable locations. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive offices, studios, 835 Broadway; north light; elevator; $10 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Storage, manufacturing, strong, light floors; 30,000 feet; central section, 20c. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Buildings; six-story, 25x90; light, steam heat, elevator, power. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Skylight studios, offices, 131 East 34th; elevator; heat; $7 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Offices, skylight studio, 105 East 17th; heat, gas; $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Store and basement, Union Square; also offices. Apply Douglas & Golder, 32 Union Square.

To let for business purposes, 164 5th Av.; front office; also desk room.

Part of office in modern office building, $10. 715 Broadway, Room 5.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Elevator Apartments.
Elegant seven-story, near Broadway and 125th, leased for $13,000 per annum; price, $100,000; mortgage, $77,500 at 4½; exchanges entertained.
Magnificent six-story apartment house, 87.6x100, near Riverside Drive; price, $200,000; leased for $22,780 per annum; mortgage, $125,000 at 4½; for lots ready for improvements or free and clear property for equity.
St. Nicholas Av., near 125th St., elegant seven-story corner apartment house; rent over $29,000; price, $285,000; mortgage, $165,000, for unincumbered property on which $35,000 cash can be borrowed.
Near 5th Av. and 12th St., grand seven-story apartment house; price, $140,000; bank mortgage $70,000 at 4½; consider small parcels.
115TH ST., NEAR LENOX AV.
Fine six-story apartment house, 75x100; suites of 4, 5, 6, and 7 rooms; rents, $16,000; price, $130,000; mortgage, $90,000.
127TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.
Swell six-story apartment, 50x100; price, $95,000; rents, $11,000; mortgage, $61,500 at 4½; cash and other property wanted in exchange.
LISBON REALTY CO.,
317 WEST 125TH ST.

Desirable plots in various parts of Bronx; trade tenements or flats.
EISENBERG, 150 NASSAU.

Will exchange my country home, with acres, for house, city. F. D., 492 Columbus Av.

NEW ENGLAND.

TO LET.

To Rent—Seven-room cottage, furnished, at Heron Island, Maine Coast, $100 season. Lichen, Box 101 Times Office.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Furnished-room house, 8th St., near 5th; 16 rooms, 4 baths; furniture $2,500, rent $1,800; long lease. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Furnished house; $2,000 buys finest first-class boarding house, city. Duross, 155 West 14th.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

When hiring an apartment ask to see the C. S. R. Sanitary Garbage closet; it means health and freedom from roaches; all real estate brokers have houses equipped with the C. S. R. Sanitary Garbage Closet.

West Side.

ALVENA.
14 AND 16 WEST 127TH ST.

Suite of	Rents.
Four rooms and bath	$32.50
Five rooms and bath	40.00
Six rooms and bath	47.50

Every convenience; liveried attendance; all-night elevator.

ST. REGIS COURT.
557 WEST 124TH ST.

Suite of	Rents.
Six rooms and bath	$40.00 and $45.00
Seven rooms and bath	37.50 to 50.00

Every convenience, liveried attendance; all-night elevator.
FIRM OF J. B. KETCHAM,
57 WEST 125TH ST.

Frank L. Fisher Co.
440 Columbus Av., COR. 81ST.
UNADILLA.....128 West 11th St.
6 Rooms and bath.....$720
SWANNONOA.....105 East 15th St.
1 Room & bath (one each)..$300 and $360
3 Rooms and bath (one left).....$660
5 Rooms and bath.....$720 to $960
7 Rooms and bath (one left).....$1,200

High-class Apartments for Select Tenants.
A few 5 and 6 Rooms, $36 up;
205 West 108th St.
A. B. Kight,
Architect and Builder.

Most Central Location in New York
THE GERARD,
123-129 West 44th; furnished and unfurnished apartments to rent; reasonable. Restaurant. American and European; under original management. C. B. GERARD, Proprietor.

Morningside Av., (West 118th to 119th St.) two corner apartments, 5 and 6 large, light rooms, facing most beautiful park in Manhattan; modern elevator building; all conveniences; references required. Henry C. Coleman, office on premises.

Arcadia, 159 West 45th St., Near Broadway.—Central location; six rooms; modern improvements; elevator, electric lights, &c.; only $900 yearly. Janitor, or Leonard Morgan, Agent, 1,541 Broadway.

Corner apartments, 66 West 9th St., two and three rooms, bath; all-night elevator; steam heat; chambermaid service; meals served; telephones; rents, $27 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

111 West 43d Street.
Two large rooms and bath; rent reasonable.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 West 42d St.

135th St., 233 West.—Seven extra large light rooms and bath, second floor; $47.50; single apartment; must be seen to be appreciated.

East Side.

TUXEDO COURT,
Southwest corner Madison Av. and 128th St.
Just finished. Elegant elevator apartments 4, 5, 7 rooms. Dutch shelf dining rooms. Tiled bath, all modern improvements. Moderate rents.

229 East 12th St.—High-class apartments; 6 rooms, bath, and all modern improvements. Inquire Janitor, or L. Halms, 21 Avenue A.

11th St., 55 East.—Five rooms, bath; modern improvements; $32.50 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bronx.

1,470 Webster Av., block below Wendover, opposite Claremont Park; single apartment, seven fine rooms, bath; heat, hot water; one flight; $28.

772 German Place, (157th St., 3d Av.)—Five rooms, porcelain bath; one flight; $20.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals, $15 weekly; two, $25. Van Rensselaer, 19 East 11th St., near 5th Av.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

RUSSELL SAGE'S HOUSE,
506 Fifth Avenue, 76 ft. 6 in. from 42d Street, 25 ft. 6 in. x 125 feet, TO RENT. Apply to
JAMES L. LIBBY,
34 PINE STREET,
Tel., 1807 John. New York.

Brooklyn.

A seven-room house, with improvements, $30.00; select neighborhood; convenient transit. 917 East 5th St., Parkville.

FOR SALE.

RENT TYPEWRITERS Lowest Prices. All Makes.
SELL Any Style. Rebuilt Guaranteed. The Typewriter Exchange,
1½ Barclay St. Telephone 1131—Cort.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO. formerly J. M. Mossman, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20 to 50 per cent. less than manufacturers' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Telephone 8570 Cortlandt.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up, installments; repairing. Telephone 5086—Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

Large and medium-size second-hand safes, also with chests. Remington, 30 Reade St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

THE LUCERNE
201 WEST 79TH ST.
New York's Newest and Best Family Hotel. Located on most desirable corner of the upper west side, within 300 ft. of 79th St. Subway Sta. 130 choice suites, one or more rooms. Desirable people who are looking for a complete and permanent home, maintained at the highest standard of excellence, should investigate at once. Good references required. Dining rooms are large, beautifully decorated, open to general public; American and a la carte service; cuisine unexcelled. THE LUCERNE HOTEL CO. JAMES RUNCIMAN, President.

HOTEL ABERDEEN,
32D ST., OFF FIFTH AV.
Midway Between Waldorf-Astoria and Holland House.
This new, magnificent apartment hotel, which is unequaled for its service and all other conveniences, is now making leases for the season.
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED suites of 2, 3, and 4 rooms and bath to lease. Cuisine of superior excellence. 32 ST. HOTEL CO., Props.

CAMBRIDGE COURT.
142-146 WEST 49TH ST.
Excellent location. SUITES OF 1 TO 4 ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished; cuisine a special feature; table d'hote or a la carte; special inducements for those looking for ACCOMMODATIONS BY THE DAY, SEASON, OR YEAR.
TABLE D'HOTE 6:30 TO 9, $1.

THE BRAYTON,
Madison Av., corner 27th St.
High-class Apartment Hotel. (Fireproof.)
FOR A FEW SELECT FAMILIES;
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED;
SINGLE AND EN SUITE.
SPECIAL: Two sunny rooms and bath, handsomely furnished, with choice table board, $40 to $50 per week. M. B. TUCKER, Prop.

1.—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENT, with private bath, including meals for one, $20 weekly; two $25 weekly. Hotel service; private telephone. Gallatin Hotel, 70 West 46th St., near 5th Av.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HINZE, ADOLPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, dated August 13th, 1904, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Adolph Hinze, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 329 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of March next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of August, 1904. CHARLES H. KAPPES, DAVID BANDLER, Executors. HARRY L. HAAS, Attorney for Executors, 329 Broadway, (Manhattan.) New York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the County of New York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MEYER HOFFMAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business at the office of Stern, Singer & Barr, No. 309 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of January, 1905.—EMILIE HOFFMAN, Executrix. STERN, SINGER & BARR, Attys for Executrix, No. 309 Broadway, Bor. of Manhattan, New York City. Jan.16-1awfmTu

MYRES, RUDOLPH M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RUDOLPH M. MYRES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 5th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of August, 1904. AARON M. MYRES, SARAH MYRES, Executors. HOSEA & FITZGERALD, Attorneys for Executors, No. 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SEELEY, EDWARD S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Edward S. Seeley, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of their attorney, CHARLES W. VOLTZ, No. 84 Broadway, Borough of Brooklyn, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 3d day of January, 1905. GEORGE H. FISHER, CLARENCE E. SEELEY, MARY E. SEELEY, executors. CHARLES W. VOLTZ, attorney for executors, 84 Broad-

TOUCEY, FRANCIS H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Francis H. Toucey, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 130, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the twelfth day of June next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of December, 1904. CLARENCE GARRETSON, Executor. EDWIN M. WIGHT, Attorney for Executor, No. 280 Broadway, New York. d6-1aw6mTu

WINTER RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City.

The St. Charles
MOST SELECT LOCATION FRONTING THE OCEAN,
Atlantic City, N.J.
With an established reputation for its exclusiveness and high-class patronage; thoroughly modern and completely equipped; courteous service; bathrooms finished in Italian marble, with hot and cold fresh and sea water attachment, showers, etc. Bell telephone in rooms. Magnificent sun parlor, overlooking the Boardwalk and Ocean. Golf privileges. Illustrated booklet.
Room plans, rates, etc., can be seen at 289 4th Av.
NEWLIN HAINES.

HOTEL DENNIS
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
The world's famous Winter and Spring resort is most attractive and the climate never more invigorating than at this season of the year.
HOTEL DENNIS is delightfully located, directly facing the Ocean and Boardwalk, and offers an unobstructed view from all parts of the house.
Large Sun-parlor on first floor and smaller sun-parlors on each sleeping floor, all overlooking the ocean. Hot and cold sea water in private baths. Golf links in fine condition. Open all the year.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL,
VIRGINIA AVE. AND BEACH,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Rooms en suite, with private baths; hot and cold water baths; delightful sun parlors, steam heated. Excellent table. Rates $2.00 per day, $10.00 weekly. Write for 1905 Booklet. Coach meets trains.
A. C. MITCHELL & CO.

Atlantic City's Newest Hotel
CHALFONTE
A modern Ten-story fireproof hotel, complete in every respect. On the Beach.
THE LEEDS COMPANY
Always Open Write for Folder

HOTEL TRAYMORE,
Atlantic City, N. J.,
remains open throughout the year. Every known comfort and convenience. Golf privileges; running water in bedrooms.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
D. S. WHITE, President.

HOTEL RUDOLF,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
On the Beach front. Orchestra. Representative at N. Y. office, 289 4th Av., 10 to 3 daily. Phone 6246 Gramercy. CHARLES R. MYERS.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
STONE, IRON & SLATE CONSTRUCTION. Claims pre-eminence for its location, construction, conveniences and best New York patronage.
Capacity 600. Music all year. Golf.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS, Proprietors.

HOTEL PIERREPONT.
Sea water baths.
A. C. McCLELLAN & SON.

Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD HOTEL
LAKEWOOD, N.J.
"THE HOTEL THAT MADE LAKEWOOD FAMOUS."
A wonderful climate and a magnificent hotel. Probably the best equipped Winter hotel in the world. Golf links, indoor lawn tennis court, squash court, palm gardens, quarter of a mile of palm-decked sun parlors and promenade, hydrotherapeutic (water cure) baths. The sleeping accommodations consist of 400 handsomely furnished bed rooms, one-half en suite with private baths. All with steam heat and open wood fires. The cuisine and service equal those of the celebrated restaurants of New York and Paris.
New York Office, 241 Fifth Av.
Telephone 3026 Madison Square.
J. N. BERRY, H. E. EDER, Managers.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Beautiful, healthful, delightful Winter resort, situated in famous pine and sand belts of New Jersey. Golf, hunting, polo, driving, combined with clear, dry, invigorating air and perfect surroundings, make outdoor life most enjoyable.

ONLY 59 MILES FROM NEW YORK CITY. House.	Proprietor.	Capacity.
THE TOWERS,	W. H. & A. Wrisley.	75
THE LENOX,	S. Weiseskoff	75
THE CARASALJO,	H. M. Parker	40
BEECHWOOD VILLA,	Mrs. P. F. Paul	85
VILLA SCHANNO,	Anna Schanno	25
ARVERNE,	Weiss & Inglessl	25
INGLESIDE,	Miss Emily Wilson	20
WOODMERE,	J. C. Applegate	20
HOME COTTAGE,	Miss J. Russell	20
THE BROOKDALE,	A. E. Linehan	10

VIRGINIA.

THE VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS CO.,
Have opened an office at
NO. 243 FIFTH AVE.
FOR THE HOMESTEAD HOTEL and the sale of HEALING SPRINGS WATER.
Telephone—2224 Madison Square.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

PEASE PIANOS.
128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY, N. Y. (BROOKLYN BRANCH, 657 FULTON ST.)
For over 60 years a standard of durability; 72,000 made and sold. Manufacturers prices and 3 years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting, exchanging. Write for catalogue.

WISSNER
Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS: 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.
Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 143 LINCOLN AVE. 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

$100 Alteration Sale. Cut prices on all stock on hand. BIDDLE'S, 4 & 6 W. 125th St. **$110**

RELIABLE CONNOR PIANOS
for sale and rent. Easy terms. Catalogue mailed free. 4 East 42d St.

Chickering Upright, excellent tone and condition. A bargain, $165. Pease, 128 W. 42d St.

$75 Elegantly carved upright in splendid condition. Great sacrifice, in Steinway and Sohmer uprights. Rents $3. Installments. BIDDLE, 7 East 14th.

SMALL UPRIGT PIANOS, POWERFUL TONE, for rent. JAMES & HOLMSTROM, 23 East 14th st.

Piano-Player; latest model; like new; fit any piano, $160. Pease, 128 W. 42d St.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL ABERDEEN,
17 TO 21 WEST 32D ST., NEAR 5TH AV.
Restaurant Open to the Public
Cuisine of the Highest Standard.
A LA CARTE.
MUSIC 6:30 TO 9 P. M.

ST. PAUL HOTEL New, fireproof. Beautifully furnished.
60th St., Corner Columbus Av.
200 rooms, private ba

LOST AND FOUND.

Any person holding or laying claim to Bank Book No. 22,877 of the United States Savings Bank is notified to present it at the bank, as a new book is about to be issued.

LOST.—Certificate deposit No. 20,074, $11,000, Union Trust of New York; undersigned calls upon all why new certificate should not be issued. Sarah M. Bayan.

LOST.—Bank Book No. 150,093, the New York Savings Bank; payment stopped. Finder please return to bank.

LOST—Dec. 22, coach dog, black and white spotted all over; reward, $200. Lorraine, 408 West 24th St.

$10 REWARD.—Garnet necklace, lost at opera Saturday, Jan. 14. Harison, 126 East 24th St.

BOARDERS WANTED.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large and small rooms with board; references.

22d, 30 East.—Excellent table; rooms, $6.50 up. Liberal table, warm, clean; telephone. Transients.

45TH ST., 15 EAST.—Offers table board accommodations.

49TH ST., 21 EAST.—Elegant connecting rooms with bath; single rooms for gentlemen.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and small rooms; telephone; house and table strictly first class.

52D ST., 206 WEST.—Medium-sized room for one or two gentlemen; first-class board; refined family.

80TH ST., 101 WEST.—Three elegant rooms in modern apartment; private bath; reference. Mrs. Lyman.

91ST ST., 159 WEST.—Large sunny front room; near Subway station; board optional; Gentiles only.

122D ST., 150 WEST.—Large double room, nicely furnished; excellent table; American family; references.

129TH ST., 230 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; high-grade house; superior board; express station.

GRAND AV., 2,450, Near Fordham Road.—Comfortable home for refined people; $4.50 weekly upward.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696.—Large rooms, $20 to $25 (two persons;) superior board.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 431.—Private family; comfortable rooms; excellent board; terms moderate; Apartment 2.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

9TH ST., 16 EAST.—A desirable, sunny room, with board; accessible and refined.

17TH ST., 226 EAST. (Stuyvesant Park.)—Very desirable rooms; telephone 1,619 Gramercy; business men.

28TH ST., 16 EAST.—Small and large elegantly furnished warm rooms; also suite; bath; telephone.

32D ST., 25 WEST.—Well-furnished back parlor, private bath; other rooms; transients accommodated; references.

34TH ST., 137 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; hot and cold water; open plumbing; reasonable.

37TH ST., 56 WEST.—For gentlemen; large, handsome room; newly decorated; well heated; refined home.

46TH ST., 240 WEST.—Large and small comfortably furnished room; gentlemen preferred; telephone; references.

50TH ST., 38 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; private baths; electric lights, steam heat; telephone.

61ST ST., 16 WEST.—Near nine lines travel; $2 up; conveniences; steam; parlors; gentlemen. Brock.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Commodious, comfortable room; bath; references essential; gentlemen preferred; private family.

71ST ST., 66 WEST.—Front room with alcove; smaller room; private house; telephone; gentlemen; references.

86TH ST., 326 EAST.—One or two furnished rooms in a private house; references exchanged.

129TH ST., 129 WEST.—Neat furnished rooms; also hall room; select neighborhood. Troy.

152D ST., 533 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms, with private family; telephone.

152D ST., 533 WEST.—Back parlor, with extension, suitable for physician, dentist; service.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—Connecting rooms and board for elderly lady and grown son, 12th St., between 5th and 7th Avs.; private family preferred; highest references given and required. Address A. B. C., Box 102 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—By art student, near 97th and Broadway, nicely furnished front parlor and bedroom, with bath, hot and cold water, steam heat, 'phone. State price; must be reasonable. W. F. D., Room G11, Grand Union Hotel.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

41ST ST., 4 EAST.—Two bright rooms and bath in modern American basement house; exclusively for bachelors and doctors; facilities unexcelled.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

Professional woman wants permanently two heated rooms, house, (study and small bedroom,) unfurnished, except carpet, shades, and bed; $5 weekly. References. Box 308 Times Main Office.

HELP WANTED.

Females.

Advertising agent wants women solicitors who can obtain business; commission basis. Experience, Box 192 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Typewriter operator, preferably one having experience as bill clerk and accustomed to tabulating work. 320 Broadway.

WANTED—Straw operator on children's fine hats; also coarse, on box machine. S. H. Stiehl & Co., 203 Greene St.

WANTED—Stenographer and typewriter who has some knowledge of Spanish; salary, $8 to start. 241 Broadway.

WANTED—Swedish kitchenmaid with reference. Call at 824 6th Av. before 12. C. Olson.

Males.

BOOKMEN.—Entirely new but thoroughly demonstrated proposition; one man averaging $50 per day; if you are a high-grade successful salesman, and if you can furnish "A1" references, providing you are not already personally known to me, you owe it to yourself to investigate this deal; there will be a harvest for a few select men. Call on W. L. Quinn, 23 East 21st St.

BOOK SALESMAN. — NEW SUCCESSFUL PROPOSITION; STRAIGHT SALARY; ABILITY QUICKLY RECOGNIZED. ROOM 82, 335 BROADWAY.

DE LUXE BOOK MEN IN ALL SECTIONS. Call or write for our catalogue; most extensive list of fast selling sets ever issued. The Colonial Co., Ltd., 26 East 22d St.

THE GREATEST PROPOSITION OF TO-DAY. —Nelson's India Paper Editions sold by subscription. These are the 20th century books and appeal to the 20th century buyer. Get in among the first and reap your share of the rich harvest that is being reaped by those who are selling the India Paper Editions. L. Bromfield, 8th Floor, 37-41 East 18th St., N. Y. City.

WANTED.—Young men, 20 to 30, strong, good sight and hearing, for firemen and brakemen all railroads; firemen average $65 monthly, become engineers and average $125; brakemen average $60, become conductors and average $105; name position preferred; send stamp for particulars. Railway Association, Room 45, 227 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Head of stock for ribbon department; an experienced salesman, competent to act as head of stock in our ribbon department. Apply to Supt.'s Office, Rothenberg & Co., West 14th St.

WANTED—Salesmen to handle mineral waters, ginger ale, etc, as side line in West, South and Southwest; liberal commissions paid. Address Puritan Water Co., 1,218 Broadway.

WANTED—A. A. Vantine & Co. require services of several neat-appearing errand boys; must bring reference. Apply 15 East 18th St.

WANTED—Spring setters wanted at Wanamaker's. Apply 67 West 10th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Females.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Experienced bookkeeper, also stenographer and typewriter, two years' high school education, desires position; best references. H., 163 East 102d St.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly first-class double entry; number years' experience; credentials. Reliable, Box 211 Times Downtown.

COOK.—By a middle-aged colored woman as plain cook. Mathews, 227 West 18th St.

HOUSEWORK.—Neat girl for general housework; willing, obliging; reference. 359 West 47th St. Janitor.

MAID.—By refined North German who understands dressmaking; good packer; no objection to traveling to California; best city references. 684 9th Av., stationery store.

NURSE, &c.—By a Welsh Protestant as nurse for invalid, maid for elderly lady, seamstress; reference. Owens, 210 East 38th St.

SEAMSTRESS.—Understands dressmaking; do work home or out by day. M., 210 East 38th.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Competent stenographer and office assistant desires to make a change; has 5 years' experience in manufacturers' sales office; accurate, capable, and conscientious; excellent reference from present employer. Telephone 3,984 Broad, or address Room 146, 29 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate, neat; refined appearance; anxious to secure permanent position; best references; $15. Edna Cotrel, General Delivery.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and bookkeeper; five years' experience; neat; refined; thoroughly capable; best references; $12-$15. Stenographer, 219 West 115th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; rapid, accurate; lives with parents, who are Americans; best references; $8. Neatness, Box 177 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; few months' experience; Wadleigh High School; references; $6-$7. Prompt, Box 115 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate; good speller and grammarian; best references; $10-$12. Industrious, Box 184 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Energetic; possesses common sense; five years' experience; no social engagements. Qualified, Box 212 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Females.

STENOGRAPHER, limited experience, wants position and wants it quick; credentials, reliability. Successful, 115 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—One year's experience; accurate, neat; start $6. Francis, Box 101 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High School education; one year's experience; familiar office duties; references. Prompt, 173 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six months' experience, law and commercial, desires position; salary moderate. R., 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; neat worker; understands office work; references. Miss J., 155 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; thoroughly competent; references; start $6. Miss Frost, Box 149 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, bookkeeper; bright beginner, moderate salary. K. K., 1,773 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER desires position; 1 year's experience; salary moderate. P. B., Box 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, educated; understands office detail; start $6. Miss May, Box 108 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, quick beginner; good speller; work week on trial. R. Roe, 150 World Building.

WASHING at home by a colored woman; first-class laundress. Address Mrs. Brown, 201 West 26th St., top floor; no cards.

WASHING.—Woman to do washing by day or work of any kind. Mrs. Burns, 339 West 37th St.

Males.

ACCOUNTANT and AUDITOR.—Books opened, written up, closed, audited, systematized; investigations, partnership adjustments, balance sheets, cost finding. "Accountant," Box 204 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits and investigations; long experience; high credentials. Accountant, Post Office Box 791, New York.

ACCOUNTANT.—Professional expert auditor; go anywhere; auditing, systematizing books. Post Office Lock Box 869.

BOOKKEEPER.—Work wanted evenings, Saturday afternoons, Sundays. Expert, 254 8th Av.

BOOKKEEPER. — Accountant; twenty-nine; special work; opening, closing books, auditing. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

BOY, 15, school graduate, resides with parents, wishes position where there is chance of advancement. Address Morris Lober, 23 Goerck St., New York.

CARETAKER.—Wants place for private residence or building; responsible party; best of references. Address F. H. Dahm, 595 St. Ann's Av.

CHEF.—French; competent, reliable; out by the day for dinners, lunches, &c.; private families only; first-class city references. A. G., 135 East 125th St.

CHEMIST.—Graduate; experienced in commercial chemistry; has part of his time to give at moderate rates to manufacturers; own laboratory; analytical and research work; commercial problems. Chemist, Box 304 Times, Main Office.

COACHMAN.—30; Protestant; sober, single, useful; excellent references; wages, $25; country preferred. Coachman, 224 East 23d St.

GENTLEMAN, 23, desires position, advancement; good penman; lettering, drawing; samples; references. Study, Times Harlem.

SALESMAN—By experienced man position as traveling or city salesman on commission basis; A1 established houses only. Experienced, Box 315 Times Main.

SALESMAN, expert in jobbing and office trade, wants a position with a reliable skirt or waist house; good references. Box G., 140 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER.—Good all-round man; high-class credentials for adaptability and integrity. Capable, Box 202 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK, &c.—By young man, (20,) as stock clerk or in office; experience and reference. R. E., 214 East 112th St.

TRUSTWORTHY, willing young man, sixteen years old, residing with parents; best city references; at anything. Arthur Pearson, 1,252 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

VALET or Visiting Valet.—Thoroughly recommended. H. D., Box 300 Times Main Office.

WANT to know where the New York Butlers' Association office is. Butler, Box 312 Times Main Office.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) thorough knowledge of English, French, Spanish, Italian, etc., desires position in a mercantile house doing foreign trade; good penman; best references. Address Robert J. Zara, 223 East 76th St.

YOUNG man (35) desires position as clerk or collector, with chance of advancement; sober and steady; best of references. Address James J. Murphy, 414 10th Av.

YOUNG MAN, 20, willing and industrious; salary $7; good reference. G Box 129 Times Downtown.

CORONER JACKSON ON TRIAL.

Eight Jurors Seated During First Day's Session.

Coroner Moses J. Jackson was placed on trial before Recorder Goff in General Sessions yesterday on a charge of attempted bribery based on an alleged offer to Lawyer Benjamin Reass to obtain the discharge of his client, Dr. John W. Alexander, for $500. Assistant District Attorney Rand is in charge of the prosecution. Eight jurors had been obtained when the hearing was adjourned. Their names follow: Sebastian J. Brinkman, manufacturer of skylights, of 639 West One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, foreman; Howard E. Boardman, civil engineer, 517 West One Hundred and Fifty-first Street; W. Hooper Harris, secretary, 23 East Eighty-ninth Street; Charles F. Brinckerhoff, treasurer, 69 East Eleventh Street; Reuben D. Clarke, furs, 130 West One Hundred and Twelfth Street; Joseph Knirin, restaurant owner, 14 North William Street; Peter Miller, treasurer, 179 West Thirty-sixth Street; Benjamin Nelson, restaurant owner, 14 East Forty-second Street.

TRIES SUICIDE IN JAIL.

Chinese Sailor Desperate at News of an Enemy's Death.

Ten Sing, one of the mutinous crew of the steamship Hindustan, charged with the murder of Chu ah Chong, a shipmate, was arraigned for attempted suicide in the Butler Street Police Court yesterday. The case was adjourned for a week. He has been in Raymond Street jail since he was arrested a week ago in the riot aboard the Hindustan. He has not mixed with the other prisoners.

During the exercise hour on Sunday Ten Sing was seen jumping over the rail of the third corridor. A moment later his body was dangling at the end of a rope. Keepers dashed up stairs, and the first to reach the Chinaman caught him by the queue, pulling him back to the corridor. Ten Sing heard last Saturday of his companion's death in the hospital on the day before, and brooded over the news.

HOLDS POLICEMAN AS THIEF.

Magistrate Crane Refuses Leeway to Man "Caught with Goods."

Policeman Frank G. Fletcher of the Macdougal Street Station was held in $500 bail for examination to-day in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday on a charge of "criminally receiving stolen property." Fletcher pleaded in vain for parole in custody of Acting Captain Hughes, and was sent back to a cell. Fletcher was arrested for having attempted to sell 900 snow-removal tickets, worth 33 1-3 cents each, to Superintendent John Walsh of the Bradley Construction Company.

"A policeman under arrest!" remarked Magistrate Crane. "What's the charge, stealing?"

"Criminally receiving stolen property," said Assistant District Attorney Kresel.

"Caught with the goods!" queried the court.

"Yes," said Mr. Kresel with a smile. "I have the goods here." And he placed 200 snow-removal tickets found in the possession of Fletcher, before the Magistrate.

"I'll set this down for to-morrow afternoon," said the court.

LAUGHS AT MURDER VERDICT.

Furlong Found Guilty by Jury in Fifteen Minutes.

It took a jury but fifteen minutes yesterday to agree on a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree in the case of Frank Furlong, nineteen years old. He was accused of having killed his aunt, Mrs. Margaret Keeler, of 82 West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, early last month.

Furlong, who had shown the utmost unconcern during the trial, laughed outright when he heard the verdict. Judge Foster remanded him to the Tombs until next Monday for sentence.

CONQUER TUNNEL FIRE AFTER 50-HOUR FIGHT

Blaze Confined to One of Two Tubes Under East River.

HALF DOZEN MEN OVERCOME

Cave-In, the Most Dangerous of All Calamities, Engineers Believe, Has Been Avoided.

Fire which had been smoldering in one of the tubes in the Brooklyn tunnel under the East River since midnight Saturday was drowned out by last midnight, after the most stubborn kind of a fight, in which a half dozen men were overcome.

The fire, which was accompanied by a mass of smoke that poisoned the air as far north as Fulton Street, was in the northernmost of the pair of tunnels extending from under the South Ferry slip toward Brooklyn. It was confined to the heading just outside the last of the airlocks in the fifteen-foot tube, some 1,400 feet from the land terminal at the Battery. Up to this airlock the tunnel is completed in so far as placing the circle of huge iron plates that form the permanent wall is concerned. Beyond the airlock is the bottom of rock, clay, and gravel through which the excavator pushes its way to Brooklyn. Between this cone-shaped excavator and the airlock is the heading, that point from which workmen dig the sand and rock and other materials of the river's bed, passing it back through the airlock to the completed portion of the tunnel, through which it is hauled back to Battery Park.

From high-water mark to the base of the heading is a depth of 65 feet at the point where the fire has been smouldering for the past fifty hours. Between the actual bed of the river and the roof of the tunnel is a layer of some 10 feet of rock and sand and clay. Under this the contractors, as they excavate, put a roofing and siding of 12 by 12 timbers sheathed roughly with two-inch plank, the whole being packed with masses of salt hay. These are temporary contrivances to keep water from dripping in and rocks and dirt from falling on the workmen, who labor in an atmosphere with a pressure of about 27½ pounds to the square inch.

It was in this temporary sheathing of the heading that fire started late Saturday night or early Sunday morning. What caused the fire is not now known, and it probably never will be. The theory most accepted is that one of the candles that miners use was left on a beam and in some way set fire to the damp hay. Some of the engineers think it may have been caused by the crossing of electric wires or defective or frayed insulation, but this, like the candle theory, is all speculation.

Immediately the fire was discovered, Chief Engineer Armes was summoned, and as soon as its location was ascertained engines began flooding the heading through two three-inch pipes, laid through the tunnel for just such emergencies. Pumping of compressed air into the air lock was continued as usual, in order to protect this boilerlike chamber—which has two doors, one opening into the heading and the other into the completed tunnel—from collapsing. This was necessary, for so long as the air pressure continued within it was safe from a cave-in, as the pressure on the heading door, which opens inward, would prevent that much-dread calamity, which might lead to flooding the completed tunnel and so set back the work on the subway very materially, as well as cause very considerable loss to the contractors.

The forcing of water into the heading, which was already packed with compressed air, forced the smoke from the smoldering timbers through the nine feet of gravel which separates the north tunnel from the south. From this gravel it percolated into the heading of the south tunnel, and back into the completed portion of that bore, and thence to the surface at Battery aPrk. This gave rise o the belief that there was also fire in the latter tunel. That fear was not dispeled until yesterday morning, when Foreman John Reynolds and a volunteer party of sixteen men went into the south tunnel to explore. Four of them attempted an entrance to the air lock, but the first two who tried to pass were overcome. Foreman Reynolds, instead of losing his head, hauled both men back to a place of safety and shut the door to cut off the smoke. The two men soon revived when carried into the air. The object of the exploration was successful, however, for Mr. Reynolds discovered that there was no fire in the south tunnel.

No attempt was made at an exploration of the north tunnel, as the smoke in the completed portion was too dense to be penetrated. The engineers say there is no possibility of a cave-in that will do much damage, as the air lock has kept perfectly filled during the day, while the combined pressure of the air that escapes into the heading and the bulk of water forced into it will prevent the river bottom from falling. Whether there has been anything in the way of a minor cave-in in either the heading or the excavation in advance of the shored-up stretch cannot be ascertained until after the water is pumped out. This will be done to-day.

At 4:30 o'clock last evening the regular night shift of ten men went into the south tunnel to resume their interrupted work. They were accompanied by Chief Engineer Ames and Foreman John Moran. Finding no danger, and that the leakage of smoke from the north tunnel had practically ceased, the engineer and foreman came out and left the workmen to go on as usual.

A shift of twelve men who went into the south tunnel at noon did not fare so well. Six of them were overcome by the smoke, and work was abandoned for the time.

What the loss to the contractors will be and the extent of the delay on the work in the north tunnel cannot be known until after the engineer's examination to be made early to-day as possible.

FERRYBOAT DRIFTS IN BAY.

Plainfield Breaks Down with Anxious Load of Commuters.

Passengers on Central Railroad of New Jersey ferryboat Plainfield, which left her slip at Communipaw at 10:15 A. M. yesterday, had an unexpected cruise around the lower end of the North River for about forty minutes.

The boat had barely cleared the slip when the engines stopped and the whistle began blowing for assistance. The passengers all scurried out on deck. One of the boat's officers said that there had been a break in the main steam pipe. He reassured the passengers.

A Long Island Railroad tug abandoned a car float about a quarter of a mile away and came hustling across the intervening stretch of water, but two of the Central Railroad's own towboats, the Freehold and the Rosselle, reached the disable craft. Lines were passed aboard, and after about half an hour's pulling and pushing the Plainfield finally reached one of the Communipaw slips. Her passengers came to New York on another boat. The Plainfield is one of the Central Railroad's new boats.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY SITE.

First Step Toward Eviction of New Building Taken.

The Board of Directors of the Brooklyn Academy of Music announced yesterday that a site on the south side of Lafayette Avenue, from Ashland Place to St. Felix Street, had been secured. The frontage is 176 feet on the avenue and the depth 215 feet. The building committee composed of Lowell M. Palmer, Abraham Abraham, Alfred T. White, Henry Batterman, Col. Willis L. Ogden, Martin Joost, and Frank L. Babbott, is at work on plans. Of the authorized capital of $1,000,000, subscriptions for $620,000 have been made.

The Old Reliable
ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY
PURE
There is no substitute

STEVEDORE IN A HOVEL IS CARNEGIE'S NEIGHBOR

Gerry Agents Uncover Odd Fifth Avenue Residents.

SQUALID TWO-ROOM SHANTY

Would Be Despised in Poorest Section—Badness of Younger Donnelly Brings It to Light.

Within a stone's throw of Andrew Carnegie's mansion, the marble-colonaded twin residence of G. L. and C. W. McAlpin, and the somewhat less pretentious home of Carl Schurz stands a gabled shanty within twenty feet of Fifth Avenue of such scant dimensions and poverty-striken appearance that it would be despised among the hovels that house some of the poorest of the city's residents. It is hidden from passers-by on the thoroughfare by a tall poster-covered fence.

It is tenanted by a widowed squatter of unmistagable Irish extraction, his five children ranging in age from seven to twenty-two years, and one of the ugliest-looging, ugliest-tempered canine brutes that ever raised its bristle. The man's name is James Donnelly, and he earns a living, such as it is, by working along the water front as a stevedore. There are two boys of twenty-two and twenty-one, named Michael and Jim, who help along by making a few pennies now and then at odd jobs. A third son, twelve years of age, and christened Willie, is the mischiefmaker of the family, an inveterate truant, and, according to the agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, a spoiler of the morals of every other child in the neighborhood that comes in contact with him.

The little mother of the family bears the name Anne—the name that is painted in huge, sprawling black letters on the tumble-down lean-to that adjoins and partly obscures the miserable dwelling. She says she is past sixteen, but it is more than a guess that fourteen comes nearer telling her true age. Then there is little Lauretta, just seven and quite pretty. As to the dog, he is a cross between Newfoundland and mastiff. Rising on his hind legs he can with ease put his paws on the shoulders of a tall man.

The space of the dwelling that serves as home for those six human beings and the beast is probably something like twenty by twelve feet, divided into two rooms.

Actuated by complaints that have been pouring in from worried mothers of the neighborhood and armed with a summons issued by Justice Deuel of the Children's Court, a squad of Gerry agents descended on the Donnelly family last night. All was dark and silent when they arrived, but the moment Agent Barkaley knocked at the door the place became filled with noises. The dog barked and the men swore. A long parley followed, with much talk of search warrants by those within and quiet commands to open from those on the outside. Then the dog was tied up, and the voices lost some of their defiance, and at last the agents were admitted.

The front room, used as kitchen, dining room, living room, and sleeping place for the father and the two eldest boys, was furnished with a big crude bed, a round coal stove, a rickety table, and two chairs. In the inner room there was nothing but a bed and a small table.

The troublesome Willie was going to the school of the Catholic sisters in Sixty-second Street, the father declared, and he was also willing to come down to court on Thursday to prove that such was the truth.

"I s'pose all the people what has complained aginst us will made to come down, too," sneered one of the boys. That ended the interview.

Agents Barkley, Butts, and Calhoun, who headed the expedition, said afterward that they had received repeated complaints from the head of the public school at Ninety-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue, the allegation being that young Willie not only played truant himself, but also did his level best to keep others away. One boy named Robert Hynes, son of a janitor in the vicinity, was sent to the House of Refuge a few weeks ago, Agent Barkley explained, because he preferred to spend his days with the Donnelly boy and the gang he heads instead of at home or at school.

ANTHONY M. KEILEY KILLED.

Ex-Chief Justice of International Court of Egypt Run Over in Paris.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—Consul General Gowdy has been informed by the authorities that a stranger recently run over and killed on the Place de la Concorde has been identified as ex-Chief Justice Keiley of the International Court of Appeals of Cairo, Egypt, who recently had been residing in London.

Anthony M. Keiley first came into National prominence through his nomination by President Cleveland in 1885 as Minister to Italy. His appointment was canceled on account of the objections of the Italian Government.

He was then accredited by President Cleveland as Minister to Vienna, but the Austrian Government also declared Mr. Keiley to be persona non grata, one reason given being that his Catholicism was lax. He was warmly defended by the Administration at Washington, and Secretary Bayard intimated to the Austrian Government that the appointment would be allowed to stand even though it resulted in a cessation of diplomatic relations between the United States and Austria. To relieve the Administration of President Cleveland of further embarrassment Mr. Keiley resigned, and later was appointed to the International Court at Cairo. He resigned early in April, 1902, owing to the death of his wife.

Mr. Keiley, whose brother is Bishop Benjamin Keiley of the Diocese of Savannah, Ga., received his education at Randolph-Macon College in Virginia. He was once associate editor of The Norfolk Virginian and The Index-Appeal of Petersburg. He was Mayor of Richmond for one term, and was afterward chosen District Attorney for that city. Mr. Keiley was about seventy years old.

Attempt to Wreck Artesian Well.

CROOKSTON, Minn., Jan. 30.—An attempt was made to-day to wreck one of the artesian wells of the Crookston Light and Water Company with dynamite. The explosion cracked the sides of the well and badly damaged the pump house. Persons who opposed a city contract recently made with the Crookston Light and Water Company are suspected.

Stern Brothers
Dressmaking and Tailoring Dep't
(On the Third Floor)
For a limited period will make to order
Tailor Gowns and Fine Costumes
suitable for all occasions, at
Large Concessions from Regular Prices
Tailor-made Walking Gowns of the latest fabrics, at $52.00
West Twenty-third Street

199 Broadway.....near Dey St.
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500 5th Av. Only Brooklyn Store. 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.
The best that skill and money can produce and sold at a popular price.
Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

All the early birds aren't South.
Spring negligees ready here
Hundreds of patterns fresh from the factory, including a number with Jacquard figures, as well as solid whites, blues, tans and grays.
Plaited bosom favorers as well provided for as are those simpler livers in plaitless shirts.
$1.50 to $3.50; with an emphasis on the variety at $1.50.
Boys' negligees and blouses ready too—patterns similar to the men's sizes in freshness and variety.
$1 to $2.
ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st. | 842 at 13th st. | 1260 at 32nd st.

McHUGH | of 9 Forty-second St West of Fifth Ave.
GOOD WILLOW CHAIRS | (THE BAR HARBOR AT $5.00.) WITH COMFORTABLE CUSHIONS.
Visitors Welcome.
Joseph P. McHugh & Co
At the Sign of the "Popular Shop"
(Trade Mark Reg'd.)

MANY FOR M'CLELLAN IN CITIZENS' UNION

Official Corruption Impossible Issue, Secretary Murphy Says.

PREDICTS SEPARATE TICKET

Conservative People, He Says, Would Then Support Tammany — Municipal Ownership in Platform.

Members of the City Committee of the Citizens' Union last night made their start in the Mayoralty campaign by meeting at the organization headquarters and electing thirty of their thirty-seven members at large to supplement the regular membership of 146. Next Monday evening the district members will meet with the members-at-large to re-elect R. Fulton Cutting as President and the other officers. Next week's meeting promises to be lively.

"It is impossible at this time to tell what course the organization will pursue in the Mayoralty campaign," said Secretary Murphy last evening. "Some of the members of the Citizens' Union come in here and say that the present City Administration is worse than Van Wyck's, and right on their heels in will come some other members of the Union who say that Mayor McClellan is giving an excellent administration and should be supported by good citizens for re-election. There does not seem to be any definite opinion as to what course should be pursued, and there was no opportunity to-night for a general thrashing-out of the subject. Next Monday, however, all of the members of the committee will be together, and the entire subject will be gone into as soon as the officers have been elected.

"In other campaigns in which the Union has taken part our work has been cut out for us by the fact that the charge of official corruption has been raised against Tammany Hall. This is not the case this year, and we probably shall go into the campaign with the question of honesty in government eliminated from the situation, a condition which the Citizens' Union will welcome because it is one of the great things in municipal government for which this organization has been striving.

"Of course mere honesty in government is not enough, because we have to look for a far-seeing and wise government as well as one which is honest. Our fight probably will be made on the issue of municipal ownership largely.

"We don't know yet whether the Republicans will fuse or whether they will nominate a straight ticket as they talk of doing. If they do nominate a straight ticket and the Greater New York Democracy nominates its own ticket, both running against Tammany Hall, we undoubtedly will nominate a ticket of our own because we are pledged to oppose straight party tickets on the ground that municipal government should not be used for partisan purposes. With four tickets in the field the conservative people and the corporations naturally would support the straight ticket which is conservative and which at the same time is the more likely to win. In New York that means they would support the ticket named by Tammany Hall, especially should Mayor McClellan be renominated."

Talks with the other members of the Citizens' Union last night revealed the fact that practically all of the leaders are at sea as to a policy and widely divided as to what ought to be accomplished.

The members at large of the City Committee who were elected last night were:

Manhattan—R. Fulton Cutting, E. R. L. Gould, Frank Moss, Isaac N. Seligman, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, Arthur F. Crosby, F. A. Ringler, Oliver C. Semple, Calvin Tompkins, Seth Sprague Terry, Julius Henry Cohen, R. W. G. Welling, John Ford, Frederick S. Lamb, Prof. George W. Kirchway, and Henry B. B. Stapler.

Brooklyn—Frank L. Babbott, J. H. Dougherty, Henry Hentz, Frederick W. Hinrichs, Hamilton Holt, John C. Kelly, Charles H. Levermore, John Thatcher, and C. E. Woodbridge.

Queens—Robert B. Lawrence and William Harison.

Bronx—Fielding L. Marshall and John E. Eustis.

Richmond—E. J. Wheeler.

2.65 B'WAY 420 B'WAY 841 B'WAY
Trousers Sale.
From a large collection of several hundred pairs of
Fine Worsted Winter Trousers
it is easy to find here what you want. Price is easy, too.
400 pairs
formerly priced $7, $6.50 & $6,
are $5.00.
The latest style and make.
A pair of them worn with any dark coat makes a welcome change in one's apparel.
Hackett, Carhart & Co
Three BROADWAY Stores. | Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers.

Wallach's News 830 Columbus Av 3d Av., cor. 122d St. Open Evenings.
ABOUT ULSTERS!
HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX (Well-Known Well-Made) Line contains some great ULSTERS.
Does this interest YOU? If you'd had a snug Warm Ulster that Blizzard Day—just *one* Day,—it would have been worth the Price. Wouldn't it?
(Remember the Blizzard of 1888 occurred in March.)
Ulsters Priced from $15.
Haberdashery at our Five Stores.

VINCENT says
Stein-Bloch Suits
Curtailed Prices.
$15 and $18 Suits at $12.50
$20 and $22 Suits at $16.50
$25 and $28 Suits at $19.50
TO achieve the air aristocratic wear an English Walking Suit cut by Stein-Bloch.
It Fits, of course, or I wouldn't sell it, but more—it makes you square your Shoulders and tilt your Chin at a more confident angle.
Broadway 22d Street | Sixth Avenue 12th Street

CROSS Examining Optician Estab. 1889. Fee $1 20 E. 23d Street

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, 40 St. & B'way. Eves., 8:20. Mat. Sat., 2:15. EXTRA MATINEE MONDAY, FEB. 13. MAUDE ADAMS, THE LITTLE MINISTER.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44 St., near B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. ROBERT EDESON IN STRONGHEART.

SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St., nr. B'way. Evg. 8:15. Mat. Sat. TO-NIGHT AT 8:15, FIRST TIME, Charles Frohman Presents FRIQUET.

HERALD SQ. Theatre, 35th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Blanche Walsh in Clyde Fitch's The Woman in the Case.

CRITERION THEATRE, 44 St. & B'way. Eves. at 8:20. Mat. Sat. 2:15. "Great Laughing Success."—Times. FRANCIS WILSON in Clyde Fitch's COUSIN BILLY.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35 St., near B'way. Eves., 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:10. ARNOLD DALY'S CO. in Bernard Shaw's You Never Can Tell.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway & 38 St. Eves. at 8:15. Mat. Sat. at 2. Last Week in Wilson Barrett's LUCKY DERHAM. Next Monday, Feb. 6, MR. WILLARD in a New Comedy, "The Brighter Side." E. S. WILLARD.

LYCEUM B'way & 45 St.....At 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. Augustus Thomas' Comedy, MRS. LEFFINGWELL'S BOOTS.

DALY'S B'way & 30. Begins 8. Matinees Sats., 2, & Feb. 13. GEORGE EDWARDS' London Company. THE DUCHESS OF DANTZIC.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE, Grand Opera Season 1904-1905. Under the direction of Mr. Heinrich Conried. Wed. Evg., Feb. 1, at 8—AIDA. Emma Eames, Walker; Caruso, Scotti, Plancon, Muhlmann, Giordani. Conductor, Vigna. Thurs. Aftn'n, Feb. 2, at 2:30—RHEINGOLD. Fremstad, Weed, Homer, Alten, Ralph, Mulford; Burgstaller, Van Rooy, Goritz, Dippel, Blass, Muhlmann, Reiss, Greder. Cond'r, Hertz. Fri. Ev'g, Feb. 3, at 8—LES HUGUENOTS. Nordica, Walker, and Sembrich; Caruso, Plancon, Scotti, Journet, Begue. Cond'r, Vigna. Sat. Aftn'n, Feb. 4, at 2—ROMEO ET JULIETTE. Emma Eames, Bauermeister, Jacoby; Saleza, Plancon, Journet, Bars, Parvis, Muhlmann, Begue. Conductor, Franko. Sat. Ev'g, Feb. 4, pop. prices, at 7:45—MEISTERSINGER. Alten, Homer; Dippel, Van Rooy, Blass, Goritz, Reiss, Muhlmann, Greder. Conductor, Hertz. Wed., Feb. 22 (Washington's Birthday) at 11:30 AM SPECIAL PARSIFAL MATINEE. Sale of seats begins To-m'w, Wed., at 9 A.M. WEBER PIANO USED.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. To-night, 8:30, Gordon's New Farce, "Die Liebesschule," (The School of Love,) with Harry Walden.

NEW AMSTERDAM Ev. 8:15. Reg. Mat. Sat'y. Pop. ($1.50) Mat. Wed. KLAW & ERLANGER'S HUMPTY DUMPTY.

LIBERTY 42d St. Theatre Closed To-night. Box Office open. OPENING TO-MORROW EVG. at 8:15. SIX FAREWELL PERFORMANCES MME. REJANE. Wed. Eve. & Thurs. Mat., Ma Cousine; Thur. Ev., La Passerelle; Fri. Ev., L'Hirondelle; Sat. Mat., Camille; Sat. Ev., Zaza.

NEW YORK Eves. 8:15. Regular Prices 25c., 50c., 75c. & $1.00. LAST WEEK. Popular Mat. Wed. GEO. M. CO